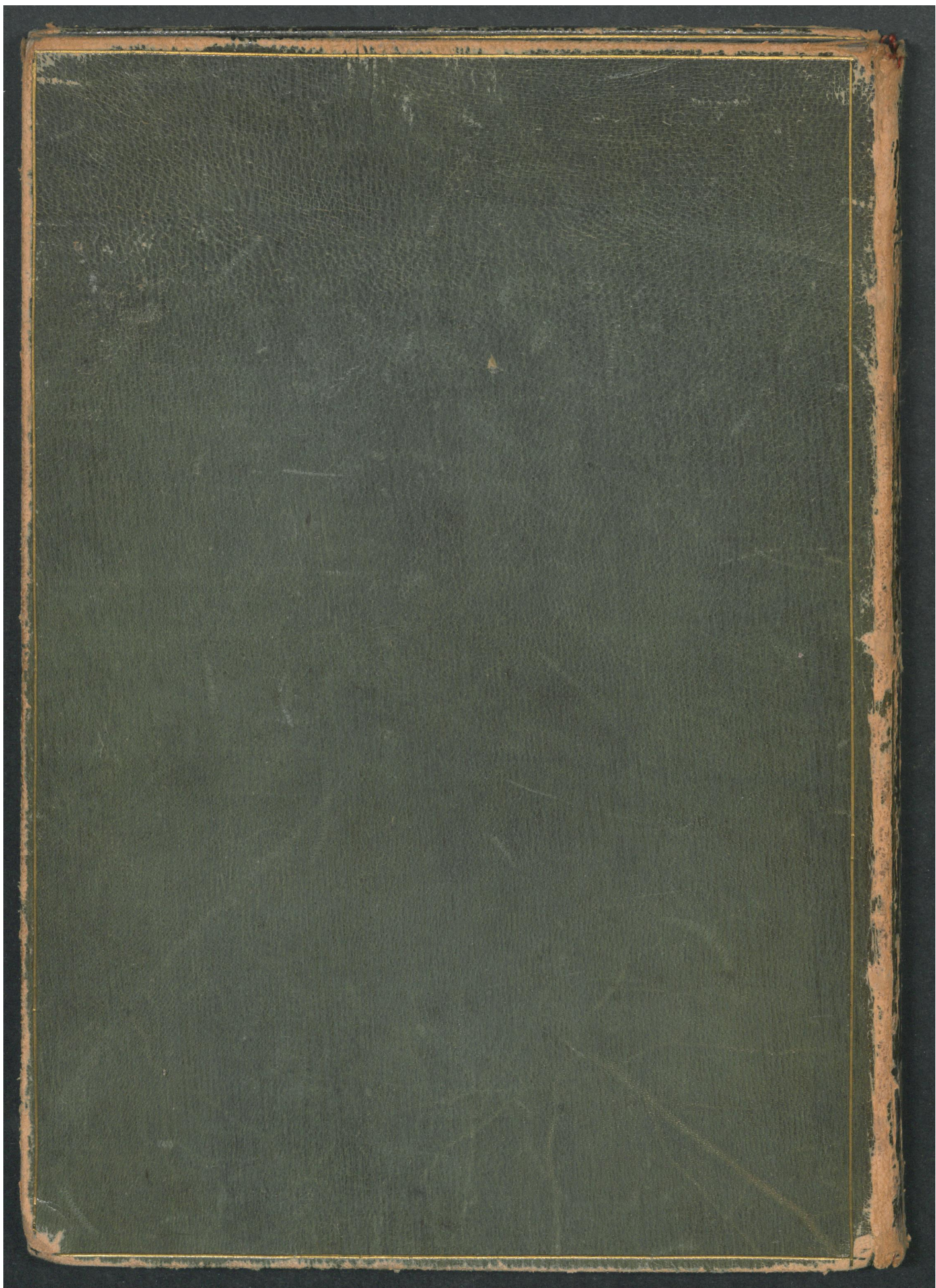


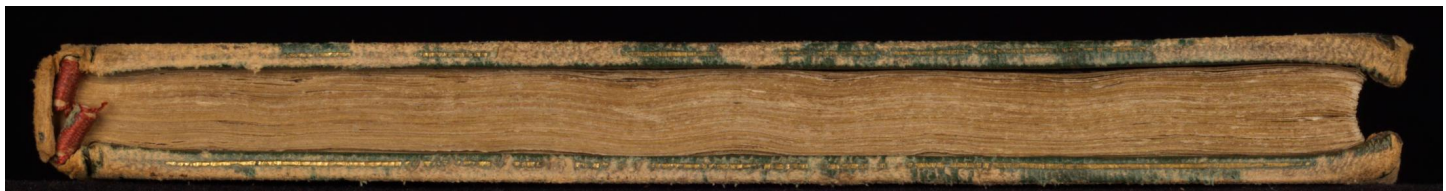


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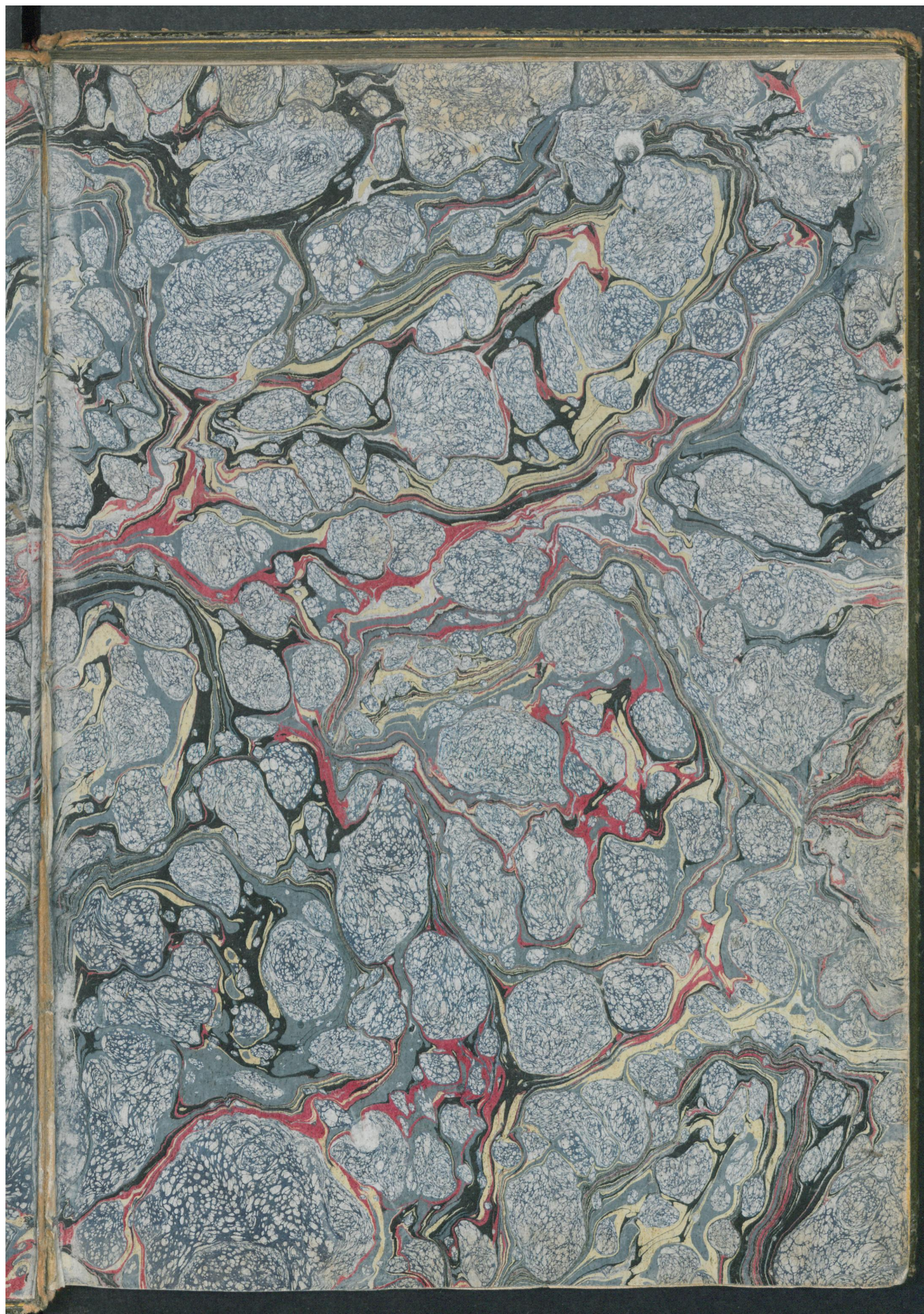


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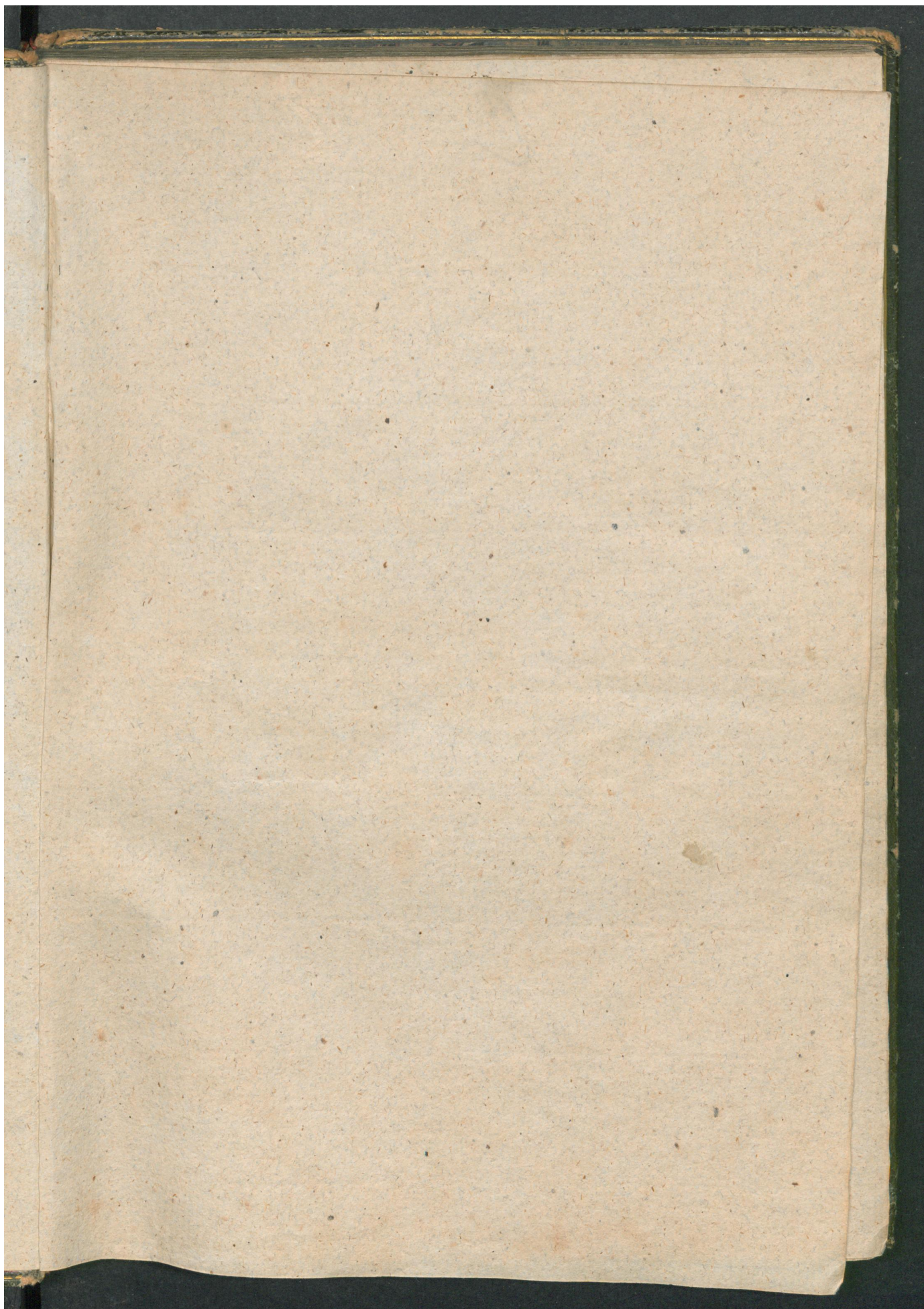
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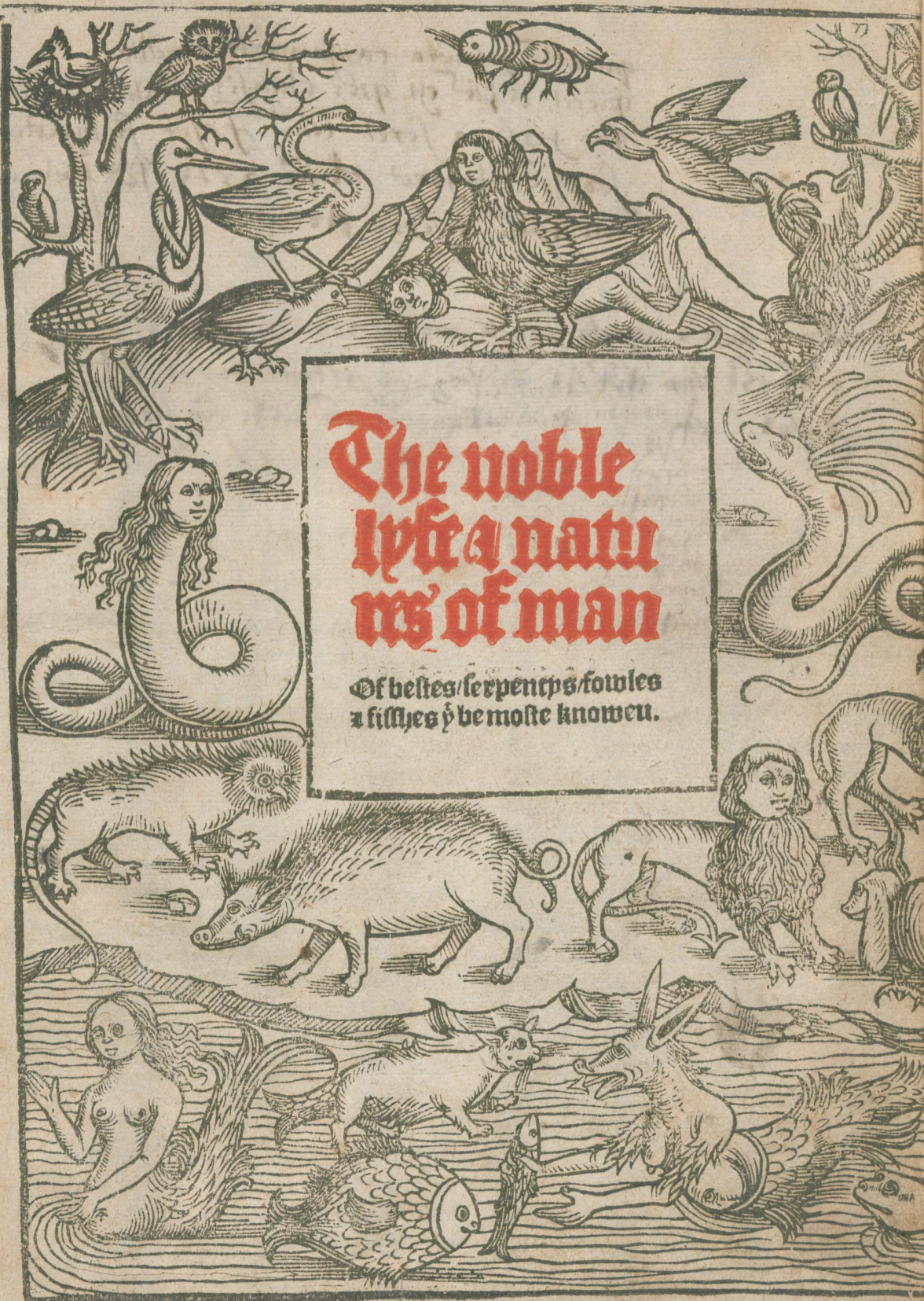
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Amos. Vol. 1 P. 412 — & Vol. 3. P. 1531



qui ante pignora causa merito remedia
queret, ei pignus est qui clausis oculis
quo fortuna feret totum. Fasset si quarto
scopum atigeret vel non artem sed fortuna
acceptum deferre debet.

Adon m
m m m
m m m

Adon m
m m m

Prologus.



P the
name
of ouer
saiour
criste Je
su ma//
ker a re
demour
of al mā
kynd. I
Taurēs
ādreme
of yrow
ne of Ca
lishauz
transla
red for
Johānes
doelbo?

rowe booke prenter in the cite of And
warpe this p̄sent volume deupded in
thre partes whiche was neuer before
in no maternall langage prentyd epl
now. The naturall maister Aristotell
saich that euery body be the course of
nature is enclpned to here a se all that
refressherth a quickeneth the sp̄rits of
man/ wherfor I haue thus in this bo
ke folowige written the nature of ma
n/ be syon erthe/ fowles in the ayre
a fpyshes in the water/ whiche be won
derfull and maruelous to be herde of/
and how these forsaide be natured and
fourmed whiche be figured a euery
chapter. ¶ And first of all I wyl speke
of man because he is moste worthpest
to be spoken of/ for he is created a ma
de like vnto the similirude of almyghty
god/ and than of all thinges that is cre
ated of almyghty god to the behoue of
man kynde/ wherby he shold be sustay

ned a preferued/ of the whiche he shall
answere for at the dredfull dape of iu
gemēt before our redemour the right
wis Iuge of all such thiges as he hath
mylused that god of his infenpregra
ce hath made hym lorde of. a ē.

Ca. Primo. of the nature of man.



The creatour that hath created
all thinge of nought our sauiour
a maister cryste that is lorde almyghty
hath made vpon the. vi. day our fore
fader Adam in the felde of damasco of
of red erthe/ a there he gaue vnto him
bothe lpe a soule where thrugh he is
becom man a figured lpe vnto the sp
mplicude of almyghy god/ and than
made hym lorde of all erthly thinges/
and gaue hym grace thrugh his glo
rious godhede a shaped in hym suche
wyt a sapience that there was neuer
erthly man that had the cōninge that
he had/ And than dyd Adam geue vnto
euery thyng that is vnder heuen
his p̄serue name. Whan this was do
ne than dyd he set Adam in Paradys
terrester a there caused him to slepe/ a
out of his spde a ij

out of his spide he toke a rpbbe ⁊ ther
 of he made Eua. Also god hath made
 þ planetes and sterres of the sper/ the
 wyndes ⁊ fowles of þ ayre/ þ fysshes
 of the water. and man of erthe/ wher
 fore whan man beholdeth þ thynges
 made of the water than shall he fynde
 hymselfe verp symple/ but whāne he
 beholdeth þ that is made of the ayre
 thā shall he fynde hymselfe moche mo
 re sympler/ pett whan he beholdeth þ
 that god hath made of the fyre/ thā is
 the most symplest of al/ and man shall
 natlyke hymselfe to heuēly thynges
 nor accept hymself better thā an erth
 ly thyng/ for that he fyndeth and the
 best is also/ and this is to be understād
 of þ body of man/ which body was first
 named Adam/ whāne that our lorde
 had shapen hym lyke vnto his glori
 ous godhed/ he gaue vnto hym incon
 tinent a cōuenient and perfyte rule
 ⁊ lawe whiche he sholde holde ⁊ kepe/
 and this it was. That he in all thoug
 tes/ wordes/ and workes/ neuer sholde
 thinke or wishe of any other worle in
 no maner of wyse than he wolde that
 of hym sholde fortune/ Than sholde he
 kepe the way of rightwisnes and ega
 lite. Whan he had receyued this com
 mandement of the heuēly kyng/ he
 stode vnpaked before the hye Lorde of
 myght sainge thus/ O my lorde my
 god that hath with thy heuēly han
 des made me a naturall bodye of vyle
 erthe and knet in me the humanite of
 fleshy nature with bones ⁊ senewes
 to go on the grownde wherfore I besee
 che the lorde remēber that thou haste
 made me ⁊ geue me that lyfe ⁊ grace

that thou hast ordayned me to. This
 our fader Adam was þ comlyest/ say
 rest and best made that cuer was on
 grownde of al the mēbres of his body
 And our lorde hath shed in hy so gret
 abundance of graces/ that no man is
 to hym comparable/ fore he was illu
 myned with all the seven sciences.

¶ He had also knowlege of all maner
 of erbis/ their properties and vertues
 of trees/ of metalles/ of stones/ byrdes/
 bestys/ fysshes/ serpentis/ ⁊ of all other
 thynges on erthe/ and the fadere of he
 uen commaunded alle theese forna
 med to be of the worlde brought be
 fore hym to thente that he sholde kno
 we them and geue them their names
 whiche they kepe ⁊ ever shall whylest
 þ worlde endureth. ¶ Clara preterea
 et explicitam beatissime trinitatis ac
 xp̄i incarnationē et passionē solus asse
 quit cōmeruit. *ut in supplemento
 supplementi.*

¶ Therfor was
 Adam made lorde and gouernour of
 the worlde/ and all thinges therein
 pertapning sholde to him be obedient
 Thus was Adam infenyt/ and not of
 the condicyon of nature/ but of the be
 nefites of grace. For the infenytne
 cometh out of the tree of lyfe/ and the
 body sholde neuer haue dyed yf it had
 nat spinned. ⁊ whan man had spinned
 than was he roued from the tre of lyfe
 Per nat withstandige the body is ma
 de of the foure elemētis as before it is
 spersyfed/ ⁊ in that body be. h. c. r. h. bo
 nes great and small.



Of the makinge of mānes
body in his moders wombe.

The Man is Lorde and
ender of all thiges here
onerthe/ and is also the
moste perfiteft and full
made thinge of all leupnge creatures
that euer god created as the scripture
testifieth. A cristie blewse lpe into hym
and of a rpbbe he made him an helpe
to the entente whan they come toged
through full power that he them gaue
that they sholde engender. Exempli
whan he saide Cresce/ ware and mul
tiplp through thenceasinge of y sede
And thus he hath created man & wo
man because they sholde bringe forth
of their sede/ which sede is named sper
ma/ and is a profitable parte of y fode
cōmpnge after the first disieftpon/ and
that sperma is apoynted to frutefull
vessellisto the entent that our huma
nitye sholde couernewe the lenger and

nat ende/ But he that soweth tomo
che of this sede/ that is to vnderstande
they that occupp tomoche with womē
they wex sone feble of spines/ and dye
within thorte space/ Wherfore Salie
nus saith he that is gelded map lpe
a lōge season/ and men that haue but
lytell conuersacpon with womē map
lpe longer than women/ for they be
hoter of nature.



Here after foloweth the .cer
ages of mankpnde lphened be
ten diuers bestis as here is ex
pressly shewed/ and how the na
ture of mankpnde dothe chaū
ge from ten
cyme of here derthe/ cōme
eth hi as a gōse y i
glucke y frēdes
it he in erthe is

to the first

to the second

to the third

to the fourth

to the fifth

to the sixth



he
lit
in
to
m
go

xx.pere

xxx.pere.

xl.pere.

l.pere.

none unto. x. a child is he
deige his toppen spore a plape
cryng as y gore right merly.
Aes his care bothe nyght a dap
to go on the ground.
the the lorde remeberd pleland
made me a geue me tha ppe

At xxx.pere he is named a man
And spb to the bull of nature stronge
Aeuëginge his right where euer he cā
with whome it be bothe short a longe

At xlv.pere he is pwp
Codicpond as a lpen in euery degre
which maketh h p osten wonten mps
To lese his wpsdom beleue pe me

At lxx.pere ch
Wily as the fore
That euer wpll
a eke of his serup

At threscore p
But couerpe in
Eupn as the wol
p woroeth the th



lx. pere

lxx. pere.

lxxx. pere

xc. pere

C. pere

eth can he glase
fore worde and dede
wll one a neuer lose
rup he wpl haue mede

repe he dothe descende
ein m is roeted than
wol he doch amende
e the wher euer he can

At lxx. he is spb rothe hownde
y gna weth y bone so dothe he his hart
All sportes he casteth rothe grownde
Test therfore his soule sholde smart

At fourscore pere withouten fayle
He is disoapned wich man and wylfe
Spb rothe Cat that lycheth her taylor
Curr be the spore that is his lyfe

At fourscore x. he is sud
Scorned of ma and child hys
From hym is wisdom a tis
Echone wll his dech in bp
er

At C. pere derthe comet
a maketh hi as a gosse i
So plucke y fredest
But he in erthe is l



The restefieng of saint Augustyn
upon the same that before is spe
cified of the making of man in
his moders wombe.

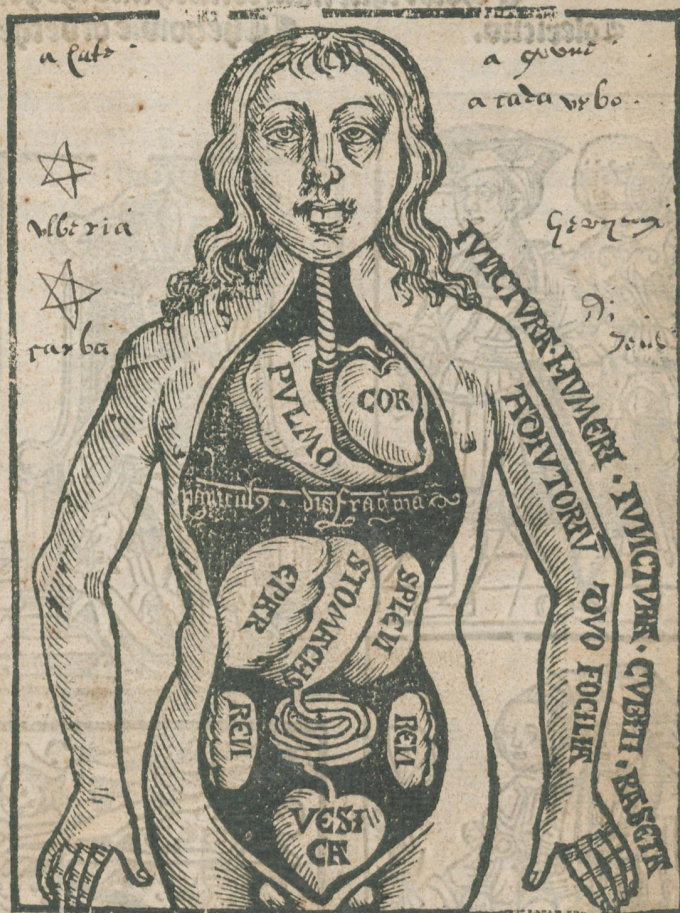
Augustinus saith of the making
of mānes body/whan that sper
m is recepued in the dewe place of
moders body/chan is that sede formed
in some or mylke in y first. vi. daeps
in thre dapes folowige it maketh
in reparacyon of the lyfe in forme of ly
mpepels or bladders. Sixe dapes
in that it chaūgerth hōly into blode
d. xij. dapes after that it is tourned
of fleshe. Apne dapes after that y
is deuyded from the sholders and
the moste lymmes of the body/ as y
the bely/ tyll that it hath his ful
shap of body & lymmes. withi
es afte that is sene a full pro
body/ pet the priccpall lym

mes be made first / as the harte/ the ly
uer & braynes / & than the lymmes that
ther to belōgeth/ as the nauyl/ y mawe
& the codes/ and after that suche as be
nexte/ but last of al be handes and fete
made with the other lymmes. And the
body of man is made of many diuers
sortes of lymmes/ as senewes/ vayne
fatte/ fleshe & skynne. And also of the
foure moistours/ as sangwyne/ flema
typh/ colerpyh/ & melancoly. But all
creatures hath a sasonable tyme of y
pere to bringe forthe their frute saue
only mankynde whiche is at the leste
of body full made in his moders wombe
the. xxx. dape. & entreceth the moun
ges of his body vpon the. lxx. dape and
that birthe is in the seuenth moneth.
If the body be full made vpon the. xl.
dape/ than the chyld gegeth lyfe vpon
the. lxxx. dape/ & that birthe is vpon the
eight moneth & thep dpe of centymmes.
If the body be full made vpon the. xlv.
dape/ than recepueth it lyfe vpon the
xx. dape and is borne vpon the nynt
moneth. But the body of mankynde
is comonly full made vpon the. xlv.
dape as before is specified. &c. and
that is the moste conuenient tyme.
And whan mankynde is borne/ than
he retoureth to the erthe ageyn of the
whiche he was before created & made.

Of the digestion of mete
wherby the body is sustay
ned.

The lyfe of man

The lye of man is pri
 do radicali/that is in y^e ra
 dicall moistour for whan
 man lacketh y^e chan must
 he dye / and because y^e na/
 turall here is also in man
 the whyche here whan it
 fiderly nothige ellys to be
 sustayned of thā it sustay
 neth hpm self of radycall
 mopstour / & because thys
 mopstour sholde nat be fe
 bled but kept in good ma
 ner / therefore y^e nature ha/
 the ordapned mere to bee
 eten / and y^e to be broughte
 to digestioun / for whā it is
 chewed wth the tethe / than
 it descendeth into y^e mawe
 & ther is y^e fyrste digestioun
 & there y^e is erly deuided
 frome y^e clene & y^e onclene
 is sente downe to y^e funda
 ment & is voided through
 the place of purgacion / & y^e
 clene humour is sent to y^e lyuer whi
 che is y^e secōde digestiō / & there is y^e wa
 ter onclennes deuided from y^e clene
 & sent downe to y^e bladder & thā voided
 at y^e water place / & y^e clene is sent to y^e
 hart & y^e is the chyfde digestioun. and
 there is agayne the onclene sent or de
 uided frome the clene / and of the oncle
 ne cometh the seed sperma in y^e man
 and the menstruum in the women / &
 the clene become blod / and that is sent
 thorough grece waynes to all the pla
 ces of the body / and that is agayne de



uided the clene from the onclene / an
 the onclene gothe away through the
 sweere and sweere holes / and is chaun/
 ged in to the naples / and suche lyke / &
 the clene changeth hpm selfe into the
 substaūce of hpm that eteth the mere
 And thus is the naturall restored and
 strengthened of that thep waste nat y^e
 radicali mopstour wherin the lyfe is
 layde. of the radicali mopstour be mp
 nished / than it is agayn into the other
 as before is restesped. &c.

Howe that man cometh into the howse of dethe.

Colericus.

The howse of dethe.

Flegmaticus



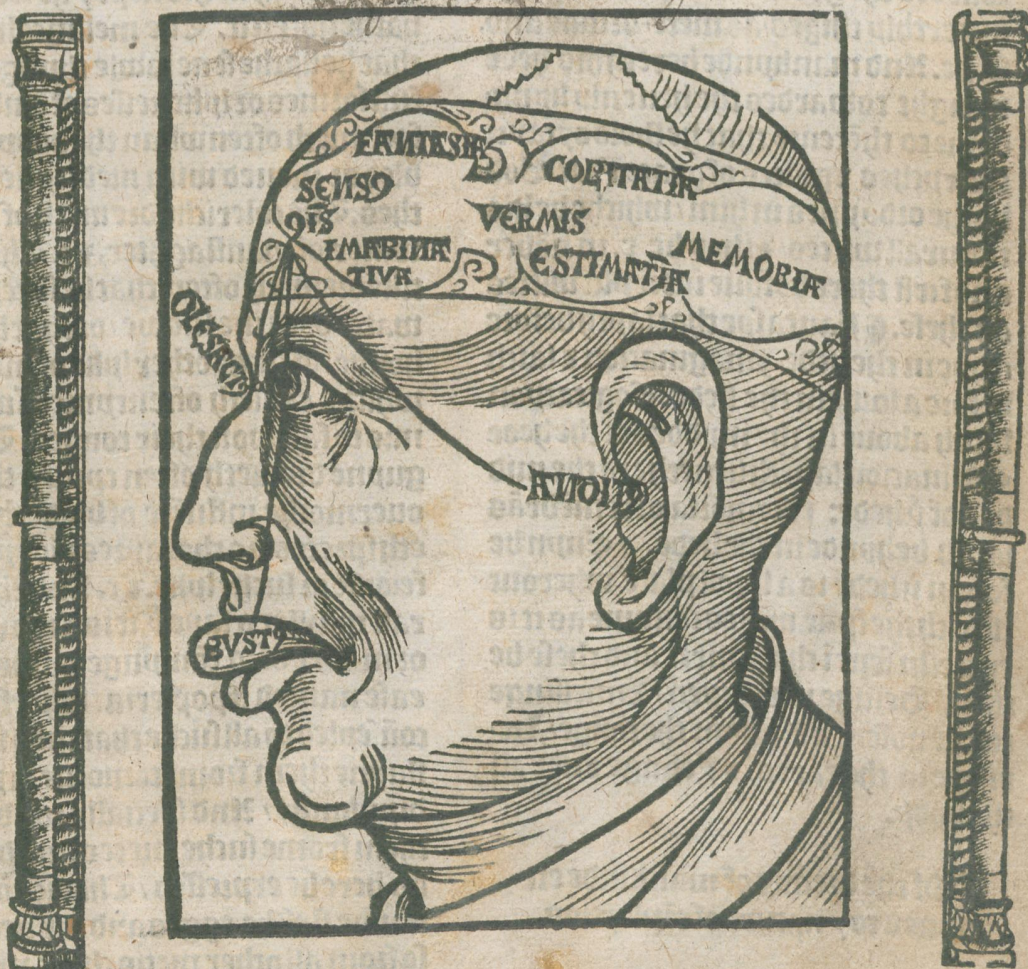
Sanguineus

Melancolicus



Now that man cometh unto the howse of dethe pe shall vnderstande be
 three maner of wapes. And first be the foure elemētis wherof man is
 made for the foure elemētis fight togeder and the one ouercōmeth
 the other and than must man dye. pf Adam had nat spinned the four
 elemētis sholde neuer haue varped and Adam sholde haue had full
 power to haue accorded and rule them. The seconde man dyeth because that hu-
 midum radicale forsakerh hpm that is the naturall mopstour. pf Adam had nat
 spinned

god had set vs the tre of lyfe/ & we sholde haue ben fre of all sekenesses/ & most of nature & neuer dyed/ but bydden euer lyste & freshe as a ponge man. The thirde mandpeth of that he hath ben hurt w̄ wepens w̄in or w̄out or w̄ burdens lifting or byrtinges of bestis. &c. If Adam had nat sinned all thynge sholde haue bene to him obediēt & nothinge to him cōtrary. & these thre maners of dethe be cōtained in the four cōplexions of man/ as in the sāgūpne/ colerike/ flematike/ & melācolp. The sāgūpne wareth of tēpmes so old through gode gouernaūce/ that he must occopp spectacles & liue longe or hūmidū radicale departe frome him/ but than he dyeth. The colerike cometh of tēpmes do dethe be accidētall maner through his hastines for he is of nature hote & drye. The flematike cometh often to dethe through great excesse of mete & drinke or other gret labours doinge/ for his nature is colde and moste & can not well disiest. And melācolp is heu/ full of care & heu/nes/ wherof he engenderech moche euill blode that causeth great sekenes which bringeth him vnto dethe. Thus go we al vnto the howse of dethe/ the one through ensupnge of his cōplexion/ the other through the ordenances of almyghy god. The thirde through the planetis & signes of the firmamēt.



¶ Here after ensueeth the perspre knowlege of the x. wittes/ & in what place of the hede that they lap/ that is to vnderstāde the v. interball wittes/ & the spue wittes cōmune as it stāderh in the figure of the hede.



Mankynde is shapen & ordeigned to enherpe & celestiaall kyngdome/ & to be a ruler of all erthly thynges/ & that none erthly thyng sholde rule him as bestis/ serpentis/ wormes/ monsters/ or suche lyke for they bere their hedis downe to wardes the grounde/ & desyre nothyng but erthly thynges/ as mete/ drinke and slepe. And mankynde bereth his hede vpright towarde the heuenly kyngdome to the tēte that he shold optayn the rches & gyses of grace that God hath ordeigned in him/ whiche be his naturall wittes/ & they be x. in nōber and first there be foue interpal wittes as these. ¶ Fantāsie that lappeth before a hye in the hede. Imaginacion & laich before a lowe in the hede. Cogitacion lappeth aboue in the myddes of the hede Estimacion lappeth benethe in the myddes of y^e hede. Memoria or remēbrāns lappeth behonde in the hede. Eyn be fore in y^e hede is a lytell place wherout issueth the spue wittes cōmune as it is expresse sene i the figure/ and these be they. Seinge in the yēn/ Smellinge in the nose/ Tastinge in the tonge/ Heringe in the eares/ & Felinge ouer all the body.

¶ Of the drems of mankynde enclined to y^e nature of cōplexion.

Now the cōmon of siue wittes vtermotte be stopped throughe slepe/ & than fortuneth the sleper often tymes to dreme of suche thynges as he was wakinge dyspently occupied/ & bese w in his mynde/ for whā the wittes dor the slepe/ than ouerthynketh he the same agayne of cōtymes/ that he despred or longed for whā he wakened he thynketh in his slepe y^e he seeth it or hath gotten it. The melancoly saith that he hath sene fowle thynges & ferfull formes or lykenesses of fendes/ & y^e fortuneth often whā the body is troubled or meued with medicynes or bathes. The colericke dre meth of fyre/ of water/ of manslaghter. & c. The flematicke dre meth often that he seeth in the water or in the snowe/ or that he ereth honpe/ or suche other lyke of mopsties whiche causeth oftentymes swete flems to fal vpon their tonges. The sanguine dre meth oftentymes throughe ouermuche influēce of blode that he seeth spretes/ as the sayres Robyn gode felowe or suche lyke. & c. And the naturall maisters saye y^e it is a warnyng or maner of to cōpyngē payne or dys ease named Apoplexia. wherfore it is cōsepled to all suche that they shall abstayne them from to moche etyngē or drynkynge/ And specially to abstayne them frome suche meates and drinkes as here be expresse/ That is to vnderstāde fleshe/ egges and wyne/ and also from all other metis that cause gret influence of blode.

Many one dreameth lainge in his bed
 that he standeth vpryght and psserth
 against a wall as the ponge childeren
 doþ dreame of their plape done be dape
 in the strete. Somtyme nature labou
 reth so sore in the slepe for to purifse þ
 kyndneis that the sleper dreameth of le
 cherþ & concupiscens of the fleshe / as
 kyslinge / hellyng / & onlawfull hande
 lunge / whiche is verp inordinate.

¶ The operation of mankynde.

¶ Auicenna saith that fastinge speyall
 killeth the scorppon / & tempercamfer
 with speyall & that killeth the itche na
 med Impedigo if it rubbed vpon it.
 Speyall dropped in the eere where as
 a worme is in / whether it be dede or
 quicke it shall bringe it out. Ser swere
 or eer ware is gode to be lapde to the
 heder that is pained with the migrain
 It is also gode to be striked ouer clouē
 loppes for that he leth them.

¶ The vrpne or water of mankynde
 wpll hele suche itches as breketh oute
 pf it be washed therwith / & it preser
 ueth from the creppynge itche and also
 other dyse itches and from al other to
 comynge sores in the ioyntes. Vrpne
 dronke w water & cicer water & honp /
 is gode for the pelowe sawnes. ¶ The
 dregges of the vrpne lapd to Colerica
 apostumacion named Heresipila it he
 leth it. ¶ Dioscorides.

¶ The donge of man lapde to a wound
 preserueth it fro swellynge. the donge
 pressed & the were of it lapde to a swel
 lynge of the throte or any other swel
 lynge or impostume or olde sore / and
 it heleth it.

¶ Of the Lāme. Cap. pmo.



In the beginynge we haue
 the Lāme because he is the
 moſte mekeſt beſte leuynge
 for it offēdeth nobody / and
 all that he harthe on him is gode / & fleſh
 he for to eate the ſkynne to make par
 chemēt or ledder the donge for to dōge
 the felde / the clawes & hornes be mede
 cinable / he dredeſh the wolfe ſore / & he
 knoweth his dāme beſt be her bletynge
 though ſhe be amonge many ſhepe.

¶ The Operation.

¶ The Lāme that ſoucketh his dāme
 hath his fleſhe verp ſpymie & nat low
 able / and it will nat be diſgeſted princi
 pally of them that haue cold ſtomakes
 lāmes of a pere olde be better & lighter
 to diſgeſt / & they make gode blode / and
 ſpeyally they be gode for thepni that
 be hote & dyse of complexyon & dwell
 in a hote and dyse lande / lāmes fleſhe
 is verp gode for one that is hole & luſti
 but for them þ be ſeke it is verp euyl
 though it lightelp diſgeſt and deſcende
 out of the man / yet it is euyl for other

partes of the body for it maketh limp
humours. ¶ Auicēna saith that the
blode of a lāme mengyd with wyne is
gode for the fallinge sekēnes. The ron
cell of the lāme heleth the byrnynges of
venymous bestis. ¶ Albertus saith
that the marp of a lāme melted with
nutte oyle and suger mengid togeder
and distilled in a stillatorp named an El/
dren tree and than dronken breketh
the stone in the bladder and it is gode
for them that haue payne in their par
de coddes and kidneys and also for them
tha pisse blode. ¶ Nota the gall of a
lāme enoynted vpon a cācred sore hel
peth express. ¶ Also he that wyl helpe
morapn amonge shepe take vētrem
ariets and sethe that with wyne and
menge it with water and put that in
the drynke of the shepe and thep shall
therwith sone beholpen.

¶ Of the Rāme
or wedder
Ca. iij.



¶ Sydorus saith that the rāme or
wedder is the lodyfman of other
shepe and he is the male or man of the
ope and is stronger than the other she
pe and he is also called a wedder because
of a worme that he hath in his hede and
whan that begyneth for to stirre than
wyl he tucke and feght and he fereh
naturallp the thonder as other shepe
dothe. For whan a shepe is with frute
hering the thonder she casteth her fru
te and byrnyngeth it dede to the worlde.
and the wedder in the tyme that he be
spryngeth the ope than is it in the tyme
of loue amonge the shepe and the
Rāme or wedder wyl feght boldp for
thep wyues one with another.

¶ Isaac saith that y meder y bucke and
other suche lyke bestes haue eche by
thēselfe an indifferēt sōūd of their voy
ce in callpnge of their wyues in y tyme
of engendryge and loue and thep y dryn
ke than salte water thei be wakened
or styred to engendrynge soner than
other be before their tyme comynge and
whan y olde wethers begyn to engē
der before y ponge wethers and that the
ponge kepe their due tyme y is a good
signe in that pere but whā the ponge
begynne before the olde that is a tokē
of tocompyge morapne or derhe amon
ge the shepe

¶ Esculapius saith. Whan an oliphant
seeth a ramme or wether he is therof
afraid and gothe from hym

The Operation.

The flesche of a pōge wether that is gelded is much better than any other morton for it is nat so mofte as other morton and it is hotter and whan it digesteth well it maketh gode blode but the flesch of an oled rānewpl nat lightelp digest 7 that is verp euill.

Muicēna saith that rāmes flesch burned 7 braped to powder 7 strewed vpo the depe leporp named morphēus is gode 7 for the byrpnge of a serpent or scorpion 7 mengvd w wyne it is gode for the byrpnge of a madde dogge. The longes of a wether is gode to hele the skyn that is broken on the hele whan it is lapde therro. **E**sculapius saith the longes soden in a potte/whan they be pnowgh in the drawpnge out of the potte / that 7 droppeth of the longues heleth the tercian 7 payne in the kydnees. **H**aly saith the gall of the wether is gode for the paynes in the eres that cometh of colde.

Of the bore. ca. iiii.



The Bore is an angry and an on came beste 7 is verp curst whan he companpeth with the sowe / for the wplde bores whan they accōpany the with thepr females than be they euer redy for to fight / and they make their skynnes harde / for they rōne to rubbe they against the trees and than to lay in foule dirt and myre the which they late dype on them 7 that maketh their skynnes verp harde / and bothe the bores be moche lyke of cōditions / 7 whan they mete comonly they wpll feght pf they be in cōpany of thepr females / so longe tyl that the one or bothe of them be slayne / and the wplde bore is comōly blake and he stiketh with his longe croked tethe as harde and sharpe as it were yron. And if the bore be hunted on the morninge or he haue pissed / thā is he lightelp wery / but if he haue pyssed or he be hūted or whyle he is on hūtinge / than wpll he nat lightelp be taken. Also thonghe he be wery he wpll nat lightelp pelde hpm bnt setteth hū on his hinder lopnes to defende him agaynst the hūter / but he shal nat come be the hunter to hurte hpm nor to byte hpm tyl he be first wounded himselfe of the hunter / and without the hunter geue hpm a dethes wounde / without doubt he wpll put the hunter in ieopdye of his lpe except he be nigh to a tre that he may clyme vpon for his socour. The bore hereth better on the right side than any beste.

The Operation.

b ij

Plinius saith the bores blode & brai-
nes also is gode for the bites of þe serpen-
tes/the lpuer dryed & menged with re-
we dronke with wyne that is gode for
the nivenemige of serpētis. His brain
with the blode of his coddies is gode to
belapd to carbūcle sore/ in the luer of
the some be lptell smale stones that be
gode to be brapde asonder & donke for
the grauell & the stone/ ere the lightes
of the bore & it shall put from þe al dron-
benes/ his gall mēgd with rosen & re-
ruse heleth the crepinge sores or bples
the aīthes of his iawes heleth all cre-
pinge sores. His bladder with piss & al
hanged in þe smoke & dryed & that put
in mere & so taken heleth þe stone in the
bladder & taketh away the rocominge
payne/ also a lptell of the bladder or u-
rpne menged in drinke is verp mede-
cynable for the dropecp/ his dirte tem-
pered in warme wyne is gode for the
flire/ his parde soupleth/ warmeth &
purifieth the limes that be stifened of
colde or werpnes/ the dirte that is war-
me and freshe is verp medecinable to
flaunche the blode at the nose.

¶ Of the asse. ca. v.

The asse is a rude dull beste & of l-
tel nuderstāding/ onclne & slouth
full/ & he hathe a crosse vpon his backe
& there is he wekest/ but on his hinder
partes he is stronge/ he hathe a great
hede and longe eares & he loueth chil-
tellis better than any other mere but
he hath a lothly crpe/ and thoug he ha-
ue gone a wape oftentymes per he cā
nat fynde it agayn/ nor he wyl nat ex-
chewe the way for nothinge that me-



terh hym/ and he engendreth with his
female whan he is. xxx. moneths olde
She bereth her ponges a hole pere. &
the asse is colde of nature/ and he can a-
byde no colde/ Therefore be nat the As-
ses cast in no colde londes or counrees.
The asse is verp sone astrapde/ and he
hathe no gall/ and he ereth grashe and
other erbes of the groude/ and the mo-
re water that he drieth the better fo-
de hathe he of his mere/ the asse hathe
oftentymes a disease named mīlde/ &
moche ordour rōneth out of his nose/ &
if fell on his lightes he shold dye of it.

¶ The Operacpon.

Muicenna saith the Asse hathe grete
vertue for thep that sitte in the water
that the asse is soden in/ it heleth them
of lepry the crampe or drye synoked se-
newes/ & the flesch is gode for the robe-
eten/ the leuer roasted & etyn iuche mor-
nyng fastinge is gode for the pulēris
his fleshe luer or houe brēt to aīthes

⁊ mengyd with oyle is gode for the dis-
 ease named scrofulas / the vrpne of the
 asse is gode for y papne in the kyndes
 Salienus saith the vrpne of a wilde
 asse is gode for the stone in the coddys /
 and it helpeth also meruelously well
 the ronnynge or creppynge sore / The
 mylke of an asse is gode for the dryng
 toghe and also for theim that spette or
 speme blode / the mylke of an asse bray-
 ed with cleane water and layde vnto a
 woman's brest draweth the mylke vn-
 to it outwarde / the mylke of an asse
 dothe swage the great styffe helpes / ⁊
 also mylke of a asse taken in the mou-
 the of one that hath weke gōmes and
 tethe dothe strengthen them verp wel
 the lpuer of a tame asse eten / is gode
 for the epulentis whiche is the falling
 sekene / the dounge of the asse is verp
 medecynable to staunche the blode at
 the vayne or of any other woundes
 the water of the dounge dropped in the
 nose thilles / staūcherh the blode there
Plinius saith that if a rpnge be ma-
 de of the houe or of the bone of y asses
 legge where as no blacke is on ⁊ that
 putte vpon the finger of one that hath
 the fallinge sekene / thep shall be pre-
 serued and nat fall / Make a smoke of
 longues of an asse in a house ⁊ though
 there were neuer so many serpentis
 adders or snakes or other venymous
 creppynge bestes / thep sholde flee as fast
 as thep coude from that place.

Of the Achame. ca. vi.



Achame is a beste as grete as an
 her / and contrary the nature of
 all other bestes he hath his gall in his
 eare / and it is a cursed angry beste.
Aches is a beste that is in the forest
 of Hircinia and is verp moche lyke a
 gore / but it is somewhat bygger and it
 hath croked iagged hornes / and thep
 haue no ioyntes in thep legges as o-
 ther bestes haue / and whan the hūter
 wyl haue that beste thep folowe him
 be the fore stepe to knowe where he re-
 steth be night / for he standeth and sle-
 peth agaynst a tre / and thep lowse the
 tre be the rote and so dpyge it vp or el-
 lis thep sawe it a sonder / for he slepeth
 fast and leneth sore agaynst the trees
 wherwith he is ofrentymes decepued
 and falleth to the grounde / and so thep
 take hym or ellis thep sholde neuer ta-
 ke him for he is so dangerous to come
 by / and he is so swyft in rōnynge / but
 whan he is downe he can nat rple.

Saline
Of the anabula. ca. viij.



Anabula is a beste in Ethiope & it hath a necke lyke a man & fere lyke a horse/legged lyke an oxe/heded lyke a kamell/ & hath a goodly synynge skyn mixed wth whyre spottes the whiche conforteth the sight/ & it is right de resolde. Aptalos is another beste lyke a litell gore very stynkinge & no man may come nigh hym/ & his hornes be sharpe & crooked lyke a sicke & aged like a sawe/ & whan this beste hath thurst he gothe to the ruer of Eufates and whan it hath dronke than it goth to a felde where as moche brosse & bramles be & ther he playeth & waloweth so long that he is that brulhe is warred so that he can nat aryse/ & than he geth a lowde cepe/ and the hunters he rpnge him come incontynent and kyll

him/ & his hornes be so sharpe & ströge that he ouerthroweth therwith grece trees to the grounde. & ucinos is a beste lyke a ponge graihoude and hath the better vnderstandinge whan it is ponge than whan it is olde.

Of asferatos. ca. viij.



Asferatos be springynge and flyenge lytell serpentes that hyde them in the trees/ and whan ther cometh any bodie be those trees on the wayes/ than they flye out with there venymous stinges and they be red of coloure & they be so meruelously hote of nature that who so euer be hurte wth them must nedis dye/ for the bytt is so venymous that it rōneth thorough all the body & the cure of it is like as of the serpent vipera. & affudius and Sabryne be ii. gray serpētis and blacke vnd their hede wth whire spottes/ & they

haue a slouthfull pale / and their hole
 & they byde in is blacke of their / fowle
 venym / of their bite or stinge is oncem
 pered all a mans body / for of all & pla
 ces of the body & blode spryngeth out
 the bely sweleth / the brethe shortenech
 & speche fayleth / & lymes retcherh out
 & stiffelech / the memory or onderstan
 dyng is lost / the tethe fall out / & the p
 sone dyeth / And this serpentis cure is
 lyke the cura of the vipera.

Of the Amphibena Ca. ix



Amphibena is a serpent & hath
 a hede a bouen and another at
 the taylor / and it goeth w bothe the he
 des rogyger / and his body tourned &
 woūde lyke a cable / and it taketh gret
 though for her eggis for alway whā
 the one hede slepeth & other wakenech
Armena is a serpent / and his ope
 racpon is moche lyke to the basiliscus

For this serpēt killeth nat only with
 his byt or stynge but also w his sight
 and eke with his bast or blowyng / for
 whoso herech this serpēt blowe must
 nedys dye / and whate beste that he co
 meth by can lyue no lenger and it is a
 bout & length of .iij. quarters of a par
 de / & for this stronge venym is no cure
 nor helpe / but some say that there is
 helpe therto that shold be w poppy seve
 and castoreū / that is the stoues of a be
 uer. et cet.

Of Aspīs. Ca. x.



The Aspīs is a venymous best or
 serpēt / the whiche killeth a man
 at the first bite / and it is somewhat lasse
 than the serpent vipera / And there be
 many maner of Aspīs / as Dypsa / Pp
 nalis / Prester / & Sepes. Aspīs is a gre
 ne serpent and hath very longe tethe
 lyke a bore / & this serpēt is abydyng
 is in depe places where as there com
 meth no water /

Nota who so is bitten of this serpent
aspis chaunge thier colours & war dese
& haue gret colde / & heir hed swelleth &
thir ipen swell & thei ware verp slepp
& to the venpms bite or stinge of this
serpēt is no remedi but make a plaster
of lyme / honp / & oyle. It is often taken
with enchantemēt is or sorcerpe & tho-
rough the strength of this enchantmēt
he is sone ware of it / & lapeth his one
eer to the ground & stoppeth the other
with his tale / & he is sore desired for a
precious stone that is in his hede / and
thruugh the enchantement this serpent
is obedient vnto man / & without any
btringe or venpms castinge thep be ta-
ken and entreated as a man lps with
out any payne.

Of the sppder. ca. xi.



The spōner or sppder is so named
because it spinneth a gret dele of
wel / & or threde / & it worketh alway / &
whan it hath all done with a blast of
wypnde it cereth asonder and all the la-
bour is lost that it hath do / & the spider

hath many fete at the leste vi. or viij.
& it sitteth in the myddes of the webbe re-
dy to take suche fyles & vermyen as co-
meth in it / & their moistour thep sucke
& therby thep lene / whan thep engen-
der the female lieth vnder with her be-
ly upward / & thep lay egges & of those
egges come ponge spynners the whi-
che spynne inconcinent.

The operation.

Plini? with Dioscorides testefieth
that the whyte and pure webbe is ve-
ry souerayne to many thynge / & spe-
cially to be layde to a freshe wounde
for it stauncheth the blode / it kepeth it
from swelling / frome filpge / & it con-
forteth the wounde.

Plinius for the stinge or bite of the
spinner is gode the brayne of a capon
is a lprell peper drōke in swete wyne
Also the talowe of a lame is gode to be
dronke with swete wyne for the bite
of the spynner. Also fyles brayd in pe-
ces & layde to the bite of the spynner
swageth the payne and draweth oute
all the venpms.



Of the Opster baer. ca. xij.
 Mer is a maner of an opster na
 med in latin vngula aromatica
 and it is of the opsters that the pur
 pie and silke is died wpth/ and thep be
 founde in the londe of pnde/ in the wa
 ter that spicanardus groweth in/ and
 this opster hath a swete smeell becau
 se he etterh of that swete spyce spica
 nardus/ and thep betake in the somer
 seasō whā þ wať is somwhat gone/ &
 thep befounde in thep shells wher
 as thep hyde them in.



Of the bonnacon. ca. xij.
 Bonnacon is a beste/ and bred in
 the londe of frigia/ and hath a he
 de lyke a bull/ and a hangynge mane
 like a hořs/ & it hath on the hede so cro
 ked hornes that it can with them do
 no harme/ & his here is lyke woll & of
 colour redde/ & it is legged ly he an ore
 & hath a swete fless he for to eat/ and

¶ i

therefore he is oftentimes chased & hat
 ted. & whan the hunters come nypghe
 hym thā casterh he vpo them his dirt
 or donge well. iij. steppes from hym.
 and what so ever it light vpon þ bur
 neth/ and thep be moche lyke a wilde
 hewe/ and whan the female hath pon
 ge than a great manp of these bestes
 gader toguder & make so moch donge
 that it semeth a wall wherin theis clo
 sed and there the lapeth verp warme.



Of the orce. ca. xij.
 The orce is a cōpanable beste/ & a
 monge his cōpani he is verp me
 ke/ & alwaþe he sekerh his felowe that
 was wont to go in the plowghe wpth
 hym/ and whan he fynderh nat his fe
 low/ than cverh he wpth a lowde vop
 re makyn gret mone/ as it were one
 þ wolde make a mouruinge cōplapnt
 A bull lyueth. cv. pere. and a orce. xx.
 pere ¶ Isaac sayth that an orce fless
 is the

is the dreyest fleshe amonge all other /
 ⁊ his blode is nat holsom to be eten for
 it wyl nat lightly digeste. ⁊ therfore it
 fedeth sore ⁊ it maketh euill humours
 ⁊ breedeth melancoly ⁊ they melancoli-
 cus that eat moche suche metes be like
 to suffer many diseases as to gete an
 harde mylce / the febris quartan the
 droppe / mangines / lepro. x. Opacio
 ¶ The gal of an ore with Nitro ⁊ Ethi-
 molea mengyd togeder ⁊ therewith the
 hede washed destroyeth the wormes
 in þ here. Diastorides saith / þ mylke
 of the howe healeth the freshe woundes
 in the mouthe. The donge or dirt of þ
 ore is gode to be layde upon the stinge
 of a bee or waspe. The sepiu of an ore
 w gese grese ⁊ pitch of Ochimi / helet
 the cliftes in the lpps or on the mouth
 the marp of an ore right legge before
 braped ⁊ mengyd with his blode / de-
 stroyeth the euil heres on the browes
 ⁊ ipe lppes. The gall of an ore with þ
 scale of a gore or bukke / helet them þ
 here euill. Powder of the ore and clow
 brēt and rubbed on the tethe maketh
 the fast that sholde fall out with pain
 The mylke of the ore medled with honp
 is good for the mylce. Nota the mylke
 of a howe is good for an impostumed
 mawe / the mangne or scabbed hādes
 shal be heled with freshe ore blode / for
 that dreyeth lightly ⁊ the next dape it
 must be washed af with lye. The ore
 gall i a mānes eare with a silken cloth
 helet the ppppnge ⁊ rvinginge in the
 eare / The ore downge or dprte layde
 upon a rude impostume or byle / cau-
 seth it to breke. Ore downge brent to
 ashes ⁊ that blowen in the nose staū.

cheth the blode. Also the same ashes re-
 pered with butte ⁊ made plaster wyle
 and so layde to the hely excedith many
 other medecynes for the droppe. The
 spuer of the ore brēt to powder ⁊ that
 drunken whale / bier / or wyne / is gode
 for the stire or flode of the blode. The
 ore bones brēt to ashes ⁊ that rubbed
 upon the tethe that be wepke maketh
 them to stande fast.

¶ Of the bomber. ca. xv.



Bomber is a worme that spūnes
 spūke ⁊ the first substance that spū
 her cometh of ⁊ it is fed with the leues
 of mourbery trees ⁊ whan it hath be-
 gon to worke than wylle it ete nomore
 it taketh so great plesure in working.
 And it maketh pelow woll or silke the
 which becometh whpre with walsing
 ⁊ thāne it taketh what colour so ever
 a man wyl. ⁊ whan this worme hath
 all wrought than resteth hym ⁊ that
 must be kept all the wynter / till that
 the medder be warme agayne / thāne

must they be holden betwene some bodpes handes or nppgh their bodpes in their bosomes tll that the nature of those sedes chaungeth.

¶ The operacon.

¶ The splie brent to asches / & strewed vpon a fowle rotten wounde is verp me decpnable. Also the same splie brent with salt / is gode to rubbe foule tethe.

¶ Of borax. ca. xvi.



Borax is a maner of a tode that hath a stone in his hede / & whan this stone is gotten out the whyle that the tode dothelpue / than hath the stone in hymselfe a ffigure of an ipe / but if it be taken out whan the tode is ded than hath the venpm taken awape that ipe and enpapred the stone This tode / whan that it is stered or meued thāne swelleth it of his owne venpm or popson. And they segge against the

spidders and the tode is ouercomen of the spider because the spider stingerh hym alway and that he can nat gere the spider / he swelleth for anger that he bursteth / and the vnt of this tode is so venpmous that it is nat lighcelp to be holpen or cured and with rewe they be slayn / & they map nat se the brightnes of the soke / & be night they coupre to be in the fore wapes or patches / and where the people crede. also they map nat smell the blossom of y vynes som tyme they be a cnbpte of lēgth / of these be many in spapne.

¶ Of the tode. ca. xvij.



The tode is a popson worme or d. mpyr & is b. kowen of euery man and of a fowle worme it is one of the moste coldest / and it hath his harte in his throte / therfor it can nat lighclp be kylled except it be thrust in the throte / And some sape that they be bred of the fowle humours of cherthe. yrode hath a popson pestilent spght and despnge and he eteth erthe be mesure & weghe

¶ ij.

for a moche as the rode map take in. i
of his fore feir that is his mete all that
dap / the rode fereth that the erth shall
faple hym / & therfore ouer night he ta
keth his pame or fore full because y he
sholde nat mysse to haue erth pough
for to ere the next dape. So tyme they
fight w spiders and other serpentis
& if he be bitten of any other venym?
serpētis than ereth he an erbe named
plātago or plantayn and therwith he
hekth him seife / & he ereth gladly sage
but the roote of it is his deche. A rode
stone found in the hede of the rode and
borne about a naturall creature sub
dueth many venymes and poplons.
A rode brent to ashes and those ashes
abydinge upon the grounde / of those
ashes engendereth verp many pong
and quicke rodea.

¶ Of the buffell. ca. xxviij.



Huffell is a beste moche iphe an
ore / but he is greter & hyper than
an ore & hath blacke here and croked
horne / a longe necke / a grete here / &
lenelimes / with a smalle caple & hū
ble to loke on / but whan he is made an
gry than dothe he grete scathe / & he is
verp profitable vnto man and dothe
gret laboure / and he wpll nat be ledde
withont a rpnge thugh his nose / and
strynges rped to the same to lede hym
with and so ye shall haue hym where
ye lyst. Also the Huffell wpll haue no
greter charge or burde than he map
well bere for yf he be overlade he wpl
fall to the grounde & for beriges or stro
kes he wpll nat rple rpll that he be on
loden or discharged.

The operation.

¶ Plinius / saith the blode of a Huffell
wpll nat be thpke.

¶ Halp saith / the vrpne of the Huffell
mengyd with myrror or oyle is medeci
nable for the defnes that cometh of col
denes. The durr or donge of the buffell
lapde vpon a wouide swageth the swel
lunge / and it is gode to be lapde vpon
the payne of sciatica named the goure
from the lyppes downwarde. Also a
plaster made therof soupleth & pour
geth the harde moder.

**¶ Of the iubro.
Cap. xij.**



Zbro is of the maner of a wylde
bull & is verp stronge of r. cubp
tes of length/ & he is verp swyft as it a
pereth be him/ for the dounge that he
purgeth from behynde he receiveth it
agayn upon his hornes/ and with his
dounge he blyndereth the houndes that
chace him and makech them so werp
and seke that they be neuer gode after
& his here is browne & almoſte blache
and hath out of mesure gret hornes
thre cubitus brode or more/ and in the
contre that they be in/ the ryche peple
make somtyme vessells of these hor-
nes to be served with at their table/ &
what so ever mete hym whether it be
man or hōide he overthroweth them
and takech them up upon his hornes
& coffeth them vnto derh/ & these bestis
be made in the londe of bohempa.

¶ Of the buprestis
Ca. ii.



Buprestis is a lytell worme meth
in the londe of Italp haſtinge in
pastures wher as hyne graſe & what
hōwe or ore that eteth of him/ as ſone
as he cōmeth at the gall their guttes &
bellp breſtich a ſonder.

¶ Of blata. Ca. rri.



Blata provideth hym be night be-
cause he may se no light & deſtroi-
eth the bees/ & he ſtaineth any mānes
handes that takech him up. Bibio is
also a lytell flye that groweth or is en-
gendred of new wyne.



¶ Of the gote. ca. .xxij.

The gote is a beste with a berde / it hath longe sharphornes / and it eteth helpebranches and barkes of trees / and they do grete scathe to the trees / they pasture gladly on hylles or mountaynes / in lowe valayes / when they see or like any honye they dreyne therof / of venymous herbes it leueth / when it hath porges or eteth any salte than shall it haue mylke plentifully / the gote be daye light cannat well se / buttowardes night it seeth very sharpe.

¶ The operacion. Esculapius sayth / that the brayne of the gote mynged with honp healeth the carbuncle in the hely / the here brent taketh away all flodes of blode cominge of the moder / the hornes brent & made whyte / swageth the paynes of the goymes. ¶ Auicenna saith a gotes gal with the iust of garleke / is gode to be lapde

to a fistule / the same is also a gode medecine to be lapde to a swollen wonde. The blode dreynd with the marp and charitpn / is gode for a dedely popson / and it is gode also for the dropsy / and discentericis.

¶ Of the stone bucke. ca. .xx. .ij.



The stone Bucke is a beste lyke a buck / it is a wylde gote / it hath small hornes / it dwelleth in hylles most carynes / it seeth very sharpe and very farre / when it seeth any body come nigh hy / than it casteth hy selfe downe from the hyl / & falleth vpon his hornes withouten harme / such be many in the plonde of Crete / if it fele hymself hurte with any arowe or quarell of hunters / than seketh it an herbe named Dulegiu. & therof it eteth / as sone as it hath eten therof the arowe or quarell fleeth out of it agayne / and it wyl nat lightly be taken / for it is so quicke in runnyng and lepyng.

The operacion.

The wylde gootes dirt dronke with wyne heleth the peloweia wnes / yf it be dronken with spicus nardus it for bedeth & subdueth the womē's cōmon sekeneſe or diſeaſe. the ſame dyrt with vineger dronken is verp gode for all other rōnpnges & flodes of blode. The dirt brent and braped with vyneger & oximel / feſtenerh the here that falleth out. the dirt mengid with Erangium heleth the Podagra or rōnpnge papp in the fore.

Of the dogge. ca. xxiij.



The dogge is an onclenly beſte / & ceterh ſo moche that he nompreth it out & ceterh it up agayn / it is lightly angry and byreth gladly ſtraunge dogges / he barbeth moche / he kypō his whiſe name well / he iſhered the & a ſlonch / & he loueth his maſter ſofter vnder his ſcē / in right ſore wyl

lerned to manp games / & be night he heperh the houſe. Ther be many hoūdes y for the loue of thep maſter thep wyl rōne in their owne derh / & whan the dogge is ſeke / he ſeketh graſſe or o / ther erbes / & that he ceterh and heleth himſelfe ſo / and there be many maner of dogges or hoūdes to hawke & hunc as graphoūdes / braches / ſpanpellis or ſuche other to hunt hert and hynde / & other beſtes of chace & venery. &c. and ſuche be named genypll hoūdes. The birche hath mylke. v. or viij. dapes or the litter her whelpes / and that milke is thicker thā any other mylke except ſwynes mylke or hares mylke.

The operacion.

Cuſculapius ſaith that dogges blo de dronken is gode for them that trimble or quake as thep do that haue the palſep. the hede brent to powder and dronken heleth the byrt of the dogges to the. the aſhes of the hede heleth the cete & gōmes. the harte of the dogge dronken with wyne forbedeth the barkynge of other dogges. The gall with honp is gode for the ypen / The mylke dronke cauſeth the here to growe / the mylke drōke with wyne or honep cauſeth the moder to be deſpuered of her dede fruce or chyld. **S**aliennus ſaith that doggis blo de rubbed on the place where as the here is drawen out / cauſeth it to growe nomore / And the mylke of the fiſt lptter cauſeth no here at all to growe / And howndes dyrt gadered in the howndes dapes and dreyed dronken with wyne dothe ſtop & ſtife.

Plini? sayth þ doggis bloede is good
for the empopsonpunge ⁊ no thng bet
rer. Houdes grece clenseth the hede of
the nyctes. The gall streked w a se
der is good for the podagre in þ fore
The skynne is verp good for gloues
to be made of for thep ease the light.
The dogge helethe woundes with his
tounge for he lykerh the whan he can
nat reche the wounde wth his tounge
than he lykerh his fore ⁊ tapperh the
mopstour vpon the wounde or sore for
it is verp medecynable. Auicēna saith
that wher maketh a dogge verp faire
and federh hpm wel ⁊ whan he wpll
slepe he tourneth hpm often tynes
aboute or he lape downe.



Of the Catte ca. xxv.
The catte is a beste þ seeth sharpe
and the byteth sore ⁊ and scratcheth
right perylously ⁊ is principall enne
mye to rattis ⁊ myce ⁊ her colour is
of nature grape and the cause þ thep
be other wylde colowred that comethe

through change of mete as it is wel
marked by the house catte for thep be
selden colored lyke the wylde catte ⁊
their fleshe is bothe nelthe ⁊ softte

The Operacon..

Auicēna saith the byrtinge of a catte
is to be holpen w a plaster of sepe
Alii sayth the wylde catte ronnerh a
way from the smell of stewe. Hali sa
perh. That catteres fleshe is warme
and depe and warmerh the kydney ⁊
eith the payne in the backe Esculapi
us sayth. that catteres dyt w mostarde
sede or sinapi and vynesgre helethe alo
picia ⁊ that is the falling out of here

Cathapleta is lyke a lytell pong
wylde catte and hath a greate hede al
way hangpunge downe ⁊ hath the sa
me power that the basilisk? haith for
who so loketh on his iyen must nedps
dye incōtinent and thep brede by the
water of Tigris ⁊ is one of þ waters
þ cometh from paradys terrestre



gattip t
mnpnge and

¶ Of Cacus. Ca. xvi.

Of Archade that bloweth wth his
brethe fyrre flambe out of his mouth
and hathe brestelis sperepally whan it
is angry eyn l^{ike} a bore. This mon
ster bydeth in great cauis by r^{ep}ure
of Tyber/and whā there pasture any
oren or kyne or other bestes nere by
hym he pulleth them to the grownde
and slepeth them wth in his caue or
dene/and within his body his brethe
is warme as other bestis because it
goeth through many places of his bo
dy.

¶ Of the kamell. Cap. xvij.



The Kamell is a lothly beste/and
hathe an hyllocke vpon his backe
he hath a longe necke & a mouth full
pace/and he is veri soft vnder his fore
whypche greueth hym right sore whā
he gothe on an harde waye/ and whā

he shal be loden he must be knocked on
his legs & than he kneleth to be lode
or ellis he shold be to hy. & whan he is
angry he gryndeth his tethe merue
louly/ it leueth an hondred pere & it e
terly gladly barly & drinketh troubled
water/and it may endure thurst four
dayes & than it drinketh verp moche.
But the dromodary is another beste
l^{ike} the kamell and it hathe two hyl
lockes vpon his backe like a sadel and
is verp swyft in rōnpnge.

The kamell hathe his parde of gene
ration hanginge out behynde hym/ &
therfore it engendreth with his female
cōtrary to all other bestes and turned
cayle to cayle and byde so fastened all
the hole dape/ and though the kamell
be onclenly and fowle in his workes/
yet he is verp clenly towardes his da
me as it hathe ben proued in a great
lordes court that there was ones a ka
mell disposed to the workes of nature
& to her was brought one of her owne
ponges and her hede was wonde in a
cloute because that her ponge sholde
nat knowe her. Thus engenderpnge
nat knowpnge eche other they were
left togeder t^{ill} their tyme was fulfil
led and the dape past/ than was the fe
males hede on bownde and the pong
seinge that he had engenderp^d with
his dāme/ he d^{yd} make grete heuines
& mourninge maners as one beinge
sore ashamed of the dede & bote of his
parde or member & so slewe hym selfe
whiche to vs is a grete ensample.

¶ The Operation.

D i

Chamellis fleshe causeth them that
eteth it to make moche water the brai
nes dyped & dronken with vinegre hel
peth them that haue the fallpunge seke
nes the same stächerh blode also. The
vryne of a kamell helpeth the dropesp
& specpally the stinkinge nose & thrills
Whyte kamellis dirte brayed with ho
ny heleth al maner of swellinges & it
purifieth the woundes of al maner of
dede fleshe.

Of the cameleon. ca. xxviii
Ameleon is a beste y is verp fer/
full bothe of mā & all other bestis
& therfor his skyn is of diuers colours
& what colours y it seeth therof it get
teth coloure lightely & that cometh be
cause he hath the lptell blode & he is verp
lene & many of these be in the londe of
Aspa And it is clawed lpe a byrde &
natiplie all other bestis.

Of the Camelopardus. Ca. xxix.



OAmelopardus is a beste legged &
foted lpe an ore/necked lpe an
horse and heded lpe a kamell/it hath
a red shynpge coloured skynne with
whyte spottes therin & thep be moche
in Ethpope & it is as meke as a lame.

Of Capriolus. ca. xxx.



OApriolus is in maner lpe a gore
in the londe of pnde & thei ben so
swift of rōnpnge that thep can nat be
taken but somtyme it is shot & whan
it is hurt than it eteth hertis pulegiū
and heleth himselfe for therwith the a
rowe falleth out agayne. In y moſt
capnes of pnde he gotes y ete wel smel
lpnge erbis & aromatich spices & thep
haue lptel holes betwene their claws
wheri thep gader a maer of moistnes
& that ouer groweth w a lptell skynne
& than it becometh a maner of a bple/
& so it rypeneth & than it itchet so sore y
he rubbeth it tyll it fallerh of & that is
counted for muske & of great valure.

¶ Of the beuer. ca. xxxi.



The beuer is a beste longe & smal
 lyk a dogge & hath sharpe teth
 & a goodly skine/ the blacker the richer
 his taple may nat be longe out of the
 water/ for it is of natur like a fische/ in
 som places cristē peple ete it in y^e lente
 it is fat & nere a cubyte of lengthe/ his
 hynder fete be lyk y^e fete of a gosse/ the
 for his nature is to be wiche his hynd
 fete in y^e water & his fore fet on y^e londe
¶ The wyle maisters wrpte y^e the Be
 uers gether them togeder in a gret cō
 panp & go to the forest & hewe downe
 moche wode with their tethe & than a
 monge them thep chose out one & cast
 him on his backe & betwene his foure
 fete thep lay a smochē wode as thep cā
 drawe with him away/ & of this wode
 thep bylde their holes or dennes verp
 strongly/ & this wrōge thep do on none
 but to them that for age haue so blont
 tethe that thep can hewe no wode/ or
 ellis to one that is of late come straūge
 ly to their companp/ and of him thep

make their carre/ the hūters that hunt
 them knowe them wel that haue dra
 wen the carre/ for thep haue butlytell
 here an their backe/ & therfore thep let
 them go of tēpmes agayne/ and of y^e
 trees that thep hewe thep ete the bar
 kes and leues/ and the sowerer thep be
 the leuer thep ete them. Whan the hū
 ters foloweth them sore/ thā thep byte
 of their stones & than the hūter taketh
 up those stones & kepeth them wiche
 ly for thep be of grete vertue/ & than y^e
 hunter taketh the lasse regarde of the
 If there come another hunter that fo
 loweth him sharply/ than wyl he rpe
 on his hynder fete shewpnge that his
 stones be gone all redp/ & so he escapes
 their daungeour.

¶ The Operation.

¶ The stones of a Beuer hanged in a
 darke place & dyed/ is gode for manp
 medecines/ & that is named Castoriū
 gode castoriū that is nat falled hath a
 meruelous sharpe sauour & it is sene
 wed thoroughout/ & it dureth in vertue
 vi. pere/ but whan it is freshe than is
 it best/ and it must be pplled & the skine
 cast awaye whan it shalbe occupped/ &
 it conforteth sore the sene wed lymes.
 Castoriū with the iuste of rewe taken
 in drinke is good for the epulētis & o
 ther paines in the hede/ for the rōning
 gourē in all the partpes of ones body
 is the decoction of castoriū gode tempe
 red with wyne/ with rewe & sage. Ca
 storiū causeth the womens flode and y^e
 chylde to isswe from the moder and y^e
 secundina of the moder also. The gall
 of the Beuer is gode for manp thiges
 The coagulum wiche driueh the fallig
 sekēnes.

¶ Of the Chama. ca. xxxij.



Of Chama is lyke a wolfe. But it is full of whyre sportes ouer all his body. & it is in Ethyope. he is understāded moche lyke a dogge. & lyke a dogge may be lerned to all maner of games.

¶ Of the bestecalopus. ca. xxxiij.



O Alapus is a beste moche haūting about the water of Eufrates be cause of the coldnes of that water that it therof may drinke alwayne whan it is thursty. & it is bolde and also swifte in rōnpnge that the hūters can nat take him with no hōūdes. & it hath longe hornes carued lyke a sawe wherwith it striketh great trees downe to ygroūde. & than cōmeth he amōge the tough grene busches & thinketh to steppe thē also with his hornes to the grounde / but therin he is warred so that he can nouthur out nor in but bydeth therin hāgingel. & whan he feleth that he can nat out / for verp pure anger he gryndeth his tethe togeder w so grete force that he is herde verp farre of / and thei that here him come & take hym / there or ellis they sholde nat take him lighte ly for no maner of wapes.

¶ Of the herte. ca. xxxv.



The hert is a beste right swifte in
 rōninge: it hath longe sharpe p
 ned hornes/his hornes growe from .ij
 pere to vi. but than there growe no
 more rpn̄des on his hornes/ but they
 were bigger and fall out/ in his hede
 he hath a worme that vereth h̄i dayly
 The hert reioyseth in p̄p̄ge and sp̄n
 ginge/ and foloweth gladly the noyse
 therof/ the whiche of tēcimes costeth
 him his lyfe/ & he fereth sore the songe
 of the frogge/ and whāne the wyl cast
 her faune she seketh a very secrete pla
 ce for drede of the hunters. ¶ Nota the
 hert feghteth gladly ayenst them that
 folowe or chase him/ but if he be ouer
 come/ he mekeneth hym lowly to his
 persecutour and it leueth longe.

¶ The Operation.

¶ Philologus sayth the reares of the
 hert and the bones in his hart mēgd
 togeder and put in drinke is gode for
 the harte beringe In the left side of the
 hert is a bone that is somewhat holow
 and it is pale red and it hath power
 to purispe the fume of melancoly/ it is
 gode also for the dasinge in the hede/
 he that is clothed in an hertis skynne
 fereth no serpēt/ the vrpne of the hert
 is gode to be dronke for the paynes in
 the mple/ and it is gode for the winde
 in the stomache/ and it is gode for dy
 uers paynes in the eares. ¶ Auicēna
 the uttermoste parte of ȳ hertis taple
 is venim and they that ete it or take it
 in drinke gete a dasynge in their hede
 and so die. The ashes of the hertis hor
 ne tempered with v̄p̄neger easeth the
 payne in the hede if it be layde therto.
 those ashes be gode also to be rubbed

on tethe ȳ be weke for it maketh them
 fast and eseth the payne/ to the same is
 scraped hertis hornē gode/ & sp̄er allp
 the right hōrne/ and therfore the hert
 hydeth it as nigh as he can in som pri
 ue corner as Plinius testifieth.

¶ Of the beste zelio. ca. xxxv.



Zelio is a beste as grete as a wolfe
 and it is mortall enemp bothe to
 man and beste for it woroweth al that
 it cōmeth by/ & it foloweth bothe man
 and beste by the sounde of their vopre
 it barketh lyke a dogge/ wherwith it
 deceiueth many one and it ouercom
 meth all maner of dogges/ and it com
 meth of the beste Hyena and the Alpe/
 and it abyderth gladly in places wher
 as people be buried/ And it ereth the
 cadauers or wormes.

¶ Of the serpent cecula. ca. xxxvi.



Cecula is a lytell blynde serpent /
and Celydros is a serpent y abp
deth in watery groude ⁊ gothe alway
vpright / for if it bowed it sholde brast
and Chenchris is a suche lyke serpent
chat may nother bowe nor turne but
goeth alway streight forthe.

¶ Of the serpent Cerastes. ca. xxxvij.



Cerastes is a serpēt that vij. hor-
nes on his hede / of the which hor-
nes in tymes past was wont to be ma-
de hastes of knyues belonginge to em-
perours tables for their grete vertue
for whan there came any venym to y
table than the knyues hestes dpyd swet
⁊ of the venym was knowlege / ⁊ this
serpent geteth his mere besubtyll me-
nes / for he layeth in the sande as if he
were dede and hydeth so mooste parte
of all his body / ⁊ the fowles and bestes
that se hym weneth that he be dede ⁊
thynke to eat of him ⁊ so he taketh the
⁊ that is his mere / and agaynst his bit
is gode to be dronken in wine the sede
of Raphani.

¶ Of the cephos. ca. xxxviij.



Cephos is a wonderfull monster
in the londe of Ethyope the whi-
che hath the fete before lyke the very hā-
des of a man ⁊ he hath the behide lyke

the fere of a man / & this monster hath
benesene in the palaps of Pompeus
at Rome / & it is heded & mouched lyke
a blode hounde. ¶ Centrocota is a beste
bodped lyke an asse / brested & legged ly
ke a lpon / & it hath a wpe gappnge
mouthe from the one ere to the other
& it foloweth man be the voyce.

¶ Of the Cicogrillus. ca. xxxix.



¶ It is a beste full of bristells & ppn
nes lyke an urchen & facponed ly
ke a stowne / nothinge bolde / but it wpl
geue a dedly bite.

¶ Of the Cicade. ca. xl.



¶ That is a worme of the erth / & som
dwel in howses i warme places
and desyre the hpre of the fyre / & some
ape in the felde / & they sucke the dewe

of the grasse / and they linge wel & they
make their holes in the groude wher
as they haue pōges. There be Cicades
that grow only of the cockes speyll or
moplines & those be many in Pralpe.

¶ Of Cicotrocea. ca. xli.



¶ It is a beste that foloweth gladly
the voyce of man & it closeth neuer
his ipen & some say that they be engē
dred of a wolfe and a dogge.

¶ Of Criticus. ca. xlii.



¶ A marvelous beste is criticus the
whiche dwelleth in the erth & is
of diuers and many maner of colours
on the hede and he hath a redde backe

and a whprebelp/ and his here map
 nat be plucked out for the skynne wol
 de go withall/ & it is coloured moche
 lyke a conp/ & it hath none eares but
 it hath eareholes/ and it is curst & by
 teth parplouſly fore

Of the Adder. Cap. xliij.



The Adder lapeth gladly in þ son
 ne beames/ and it crepeth somtyme
 through a verp strapte hole and so
 strepich his skyn of and reneweth hy
 It is as lōge as an ele/ it glydeth on þ
 grownde & it geueth venymous blas
 tes/ and trobeleth them that come in
 his wape/ & spryngeth them venemou
 ſp/ it ſpeth frome the herte & killeth
 the lyon The skynne that it streppeth of
 dressed in a decoctiō with oyle is verp
 good in þ eares as tetteſpeth phyſiol?

Of the Cocodrillus. Cap. xliij.

Cocodrillus is a best w. iij. fete. &
 ſpueþ both in water & on londe
 and it is. xxiij. cubitus of length/ and
 it hath an harde skynne & great tethe
 lyke a ſawe/ and it hath great clawes
 by nyght it is in þ water/ and by dape
 is it on erthe/ and it hath eggis greter
 than a goſe vpon þ grownde/ and



the male & female kepeth it eche his tyme/ & there is no beste made of ſo ſma
 le ſubſtante þ becometh ſo great/ and
 it is verp glutton/ & whā it is full
 it goeth to the border of the water and
 there it lapeth down/ and thā cometh
 a byrde named þ wrēne and ſpeth
 ſo longe aboute his mouthe þ he
 geteth in/ & than this byrde ſcrat
 cheth hym i his throte þ it eaſeth hym
 ſo moche þ he falleth therwith in ſlepe
 and whan this byrde percepueth þ
 this beſte is in ſlepe/ it decenderth in to
 the help & byteth it ſo ſharply through
 as þ it were ſhot thorow w an arrow
 for his belp is in maner as ſofte as ſp
 me/ and there fore he is ſo hurte in the
 water of þ fiſhes that haue harde ſp
 nes/ and whan it ſpnderth a man it kil
 leth hym/ and than it crepeth whan it
 beholderth þ man/ but ver it eteth hym
 as Plinius ſayth ¶ This cocodrillus
 eteth gladly an herbe w brode leups
 where as a byrde ſerpent is hidden in
 whiche is his mortall ennemy/ & this

lyrell erpent dothe wentell & tourne
hym selfe in anympe grownde to begu
le cocodeillus & cometh to hym & slepe
reth throughe betwene his tette & so
descēderth down in to his bely & tereyth
a sonder all cocodeillus entraples &
his bely also & this serpent hath so har
de askine & it is nat well possible to cut
te it a sonder wth a sworde. ¶ Plinius
sapth That y^e donge of cocodeillus is
moche sett by where as he hanteth of
olde women in y^e contrep for they ma
ke an opntmēt therof to anoynt their
face therewith for thā they seme to be
pongelust wenchas as longe as that
opntment is freshe.

Of the Coney. Cap. xlv.



The coney is a lytel beste dwellyn
ge in an hole of the erthe & thore
as he useth he encreaseyth very moche
and therfore he is profitable for man
for he casteth oftentimes in the pere

¶ The Operacion.

Plaas sapth. That conys fleshe hath
properly y^e vertue to strengen y^e mawe
and to dissolue the bely and it casteth
moche veyne.

Of the Dāma. Cap. xlvj.

e f



Dāmma is a beste lyke a gote & it
hath longe sharpe streight & and
smothe hornes & it is very swyfte i rō
ninge & the fleshe of it is colde & drye
in the operaciō & there be many of the
in Arabia. The Operacion

¶ Albertus sapth that y^e douge of this
beste tēpered wth olve cawleth here for
to growe & yf a man ennopnt his par
de wth it or he haue adoe wth his wyle the
shall loue hym ever after



Of the Damula. cap. xlvij

Damula is a wilde gote & is verp weke & can nat helpe hy wythe no strength but only w swpft rōning/ & it fleeth sore from y sight of man/ & it is gladly amonge y mōtaps/ & whan it is hurte w an arowe thā it eteth an herbe uamed dragōteon/ & therwith y arowe falleth than out

The Operation

Plinius sayth. The blode of this gote sowpleth & lēgtheneth y shrepnked se newes/ & the serpentis ronne awape frome this beste & exchewe thē brethe of it because it withdriuech venime.

Of the Dragon. cap. xlvij.



The Dragō is y grettest of all ser/pentes & bestes/ as Plidor? sayth in Jude & in Ethyope be many/ & he groweth tll he be. xxvi. cubites of lēg the & more/ & whā he is come to his ful age or strength thā lpueth he longe w out mere/ but whā he beginneth to ete

he is nat lightelp suffysed. Augusti. y dragon dwelleth in depe caues of the grounde/ and whan he feleth any rep ne cōmpnge out of the apre than com meth he out of his caue or dēne & flee the in to the apre & berhet i the apre in suche wple that it semeth to be a gret tempest in y apre & his wpges be of a great quātyte accordpge to his body & thep be facponed lpe y winges of a backe y flyeth in the rwp lpght/ & whe re as y dragon abideth there is y apre darke & full of venymous corruption.

The Operation

Solinus sayth. y che stone that is na/ med Dracōrias is cut out of y dragōs hede but and he be dede or the stone be cut out than it is nothpge worthe for than it leleth his vertue/ but thep that wille haue y stone ordayne herbes for hym to eat y he sholde slepe to thentēt that he sholde betaken/ & that thep shol de so i his slepe cut the stone out of his hede/ the wiche is verp precpos for y kinges of Oriente bere them in great honoure. ¶ The dragons fleshe is gre ne & cold in y operation & coletch them sorey eteth of it therfore thep of Ethio pe eat moche dragons fleshe The dra gons hede promifeth to make a house fortunable.. The ronge of the dragon & his galle therof made decortio in wi ne and therwith man or womans bo dy enoynted is good for y encōbrpge of the sapre and suche lpe.

Of the Draconopepes. cap. xlvij.

Draconopepes be mighty great serpentis y haue uplages sapre and bryght lpe mapdens or gentyl women/ and some holdē that thep be



of those serpētis or suchelpe as Eua
was begyled w of the deupll for Beda
sapth that þ serpent hath a maydenly
visage therfore the deupll shewed vn
to her suche a sapre visage to thentent
that he the soner sholde begile her and
come to his purpose / & the body of this
serpent was couered w the leues and
smale brāches of the tre / & this serpēt
was verp wyse or subtile but þ come
nat of hym selfe for the deupll was in
it & he spake thurgh that serpent lpe
as Balaās alle spake thurgh þ angel

Of the Grap. cap. l.



The Grap is a fatt beste w a bro
de backe and short leggis / & they
be shorer on the lefte spde than on the
righte spde and thei byreth verp sore &
is of the mochnes of the for / & is slowe
in ronninge to gete his mere

Of the Dypsa. Cap. li.



Dypsa is a maner of a serpēt / and
it is verp lytell / but it stingeth
man / & whan it hath so done incōtinēt
it is enflambed w so great hete / & thur
sther that it must nedps drinke / & so it rō
neth to the water / & there it drinketh
till it breste asonder / and it is aboute a
spanne of lengthe

Of the Dromeda. cap. liij.

Dromeda is a maner of a smale
camell / & is verp swyfte in rōn
ge & in goige for it hath bene proued þ
it rōneth an hondred mple vps a day
Damula is a nother wilde beste & is
also in rōninge verp swyft / & it is lpe
an hynde / & it is nat lghrely to be ca
med / & therfore it is nat couēd fore no

e ij



beste of the chase. The Operation. Auicenna sayth That the fleshe of damula facponed lyke a plaster and lapde to syopntes soupplerth them very wel Also that fleshe soden in wyne & y wine so dronke is good for the fallinge sekenesse. The varde or membre of y damula and of y herte dryed & staiped to powder and that drōkē i wyne or other drinke is good for the popson



Of the Ddra' cap. liij.
Ddra is a serpent or dragon with many hedys/and whā any body feghretth agaynst it and stryketh one of the hedys of incōtinent there spryngethe thre other hedys for it/ but some thynke it but a fable/ & he that is venymed with this dragon map be holpen with howe donge

Of the Horse. cap. liij.



The Horse is a beste y engendreth in all places of the world/ & amonge all colours. y blacke is best. y browne bapenert & the whire thirde/ but al other colours be taken for worse. Ari stoteles sayth. That y horse & y mare haue more despie to cheyr engendrig than ony other bestes on erth/ for it is wyrtte that no beste after that. it hath recepued y nature of frute wpll haue adoe more w his male or female/ saue only y womā and y mare/ & the horse map make y generatiō tpl he be. xxxv.

pere olde / and þ̄ mare map bere here
frute c̄ll the be. xl. pere of age agaynst
the nature of all other bestes / the hor
se hath wh̄te teth in his age / and he
hath no gall.

The Operation

Diascorides saith That þ̄ mares m̄pl
he laratiuich the belp̄ f̄res the horse dō
gebront stoppeth blode. The d̄yed on
ge strewed in þ̄ nose stancheth blode / a
it be put in þ̄ eere it d̄riueþ þ̄ pain.
If a woman be set on a chape w̄ a ho
le / a hors dōuge v̄nd it takynge þ̄ apre
of the same d̄elpuereth her of her dede
frute / after birth or secondina. The
bloð of a stoned hors or of a mare that
hath ben foled c̄rech out eūll boches
or great b̄ples. The olde hors dōuge or
stale dōuge brent to ashes d̄riueþ out
the dede frute or dede b̄rth out of the
moders wombe.

capitulo. lv.



The Olpphant is a gret bestie that
lightelp̄ w̄ll be tamed and he is
hūbler than any other bestie / and me
keneth himselfe lowlyer thāne any o
ther bestie and becōmeth subiect verp
lyghtelp̄ / and he is cōmonly lerned to
do reuerens to k̄nges and noble prin
ces / a who so hurteþ or greueþ hym
that w̄ll he remember / and reuenge
it in longe tyme after / and put him in
iepd̄ þ̄ greued him / these bestes ware
wont to do gode seruce in tyme of war
for they be so stronge that they mape
fell downe gret stone walles / and they
map bere a meruelous great weight
Whan the male w̄ll engender with
the female than do they go togeder to
wardes the Orient partes as farre
as they can / And there they fynde an
herbe named Mandragora and ther
of they ere bothe / but the female eteth
first / and whan they haue eten therof
than they come by eche other and en
gendreth be the way of nature / a whā
she shall cast her ponge than gothe she
to a great water / a casteth it ther upon
for feare of the dragon that is hir enne
mye / a wayteth to destrop her and her
pong also for the whiche cause tho her
neuer departeth frome her t̄ll she be
quite of her burden / the Olpphant l̄
ueth iij. c. pere. / a hath no ioyntes in
his legges wherfore he cāne nouth
er bowe nor knele / and he hath a rounde
fore l̄pke an apple / wherfore whan he
resteth him he leneth to a great strong
tree and foreposeth hym and slepeth
on his fere standige because that his
legges be so stiffe and will nat bowe / a
the hūters þ̄ w̄ll haue hym do marke
the tre that he resteth to / a whan he is
gone thes / than they get a saw / a sawe

a sonder a leuerth it so stāding / & y next
 tyme that he cometh for to rest hym / &
 leuerth to the tree / downe cometh y tre
 and he togeder / and than he can nat a
 rise so incontinent he is taken

¶ Nota It is wryten also that whan
 the hūters come for to stryke him they
 be agreed before honde that y one shal
 stryke hym / & the other defende hym / &
 haue a bore or other vessell / & therin is
 red colour or wyne / and that he y is y
 defendour is all bespylt or sprynkled w
 the same as yf he hath shedde his blode
 for the oliphāte / & whā the oliphāt sp
 eth that y last man hath shed his blode
 for hym he foloweth hym mekly / & is
 trewe & obedient vnto hym in all his
 bespnes vnto the deeth / and wpll nat fo
 lowe the other hunter whiche is vnto
 vs wreched creatures a worthy esam
 ple for oure lernynge / wherfore late vs
 thinke in our myndes that we be the
 Oliphantes an thinke in our hertes
 what loue this onreasonable beste the
 weth vnto man for hys goode wylle y
 he hath redemed hy / whiche was but
 a fapned mater / what oughte we syn
 full creatures to thinke y the very son
 of god is descended frome his godhed
 and hath taken vpon hym the nature
 of man for to feght agaynst the firste
 hunter that chaled vs that was oure
 mortall ennemye the deuill of hell. O
 lord god there thou sheddest thy most
 precyous blode for oure redemption / &
 losed vs from the bādes of euerlastyn
 ge dampnation / where fore gve vs
 grace that we maye obserue and ke
 pe thy preceptis and commandemen
 tes / and that we may humble our self
 to laude and thanke the for thy glori
 ous woundes and passyon that thou

suffreddest and for thy moste precious
 blode that thou sheddest for the redem
 pton of all mankinde

The Operation

Aluicenna sayth

¶ If a woman spytt ouer a vessell w
 fre and that ther be of the grese of the
 ollyphant cast therin so that the smoke
 stryke opwardes to her she shall nate
 conceue of chyld. **¶** The dong of the
 Oliphāt burned and the fume or smo
 ke therof made to the belp of one that
 hath the acces or ague shall helpe hy.
¶ The donge also layde in wolle vnto
 a woman causeth that she shall nat co
 cepue of chyld.

Of the Enchires. cap. lvi.



¶ Achires is a beste lyke a Gulle.
 and hath in his necke veri long
 here lyke the mane of an horse necke..

⁊ hath great hornes mightely armed
for to feght / and he hath a short caple
his skinne is verp herde / ⁊ his fleshe
is swete. ⁊ whā it is hūred it feghteth
agaynst the hūters / ⁊ it casteth his dō
ge ⁊ vopderth it well. iiii. strydes from
hym for verp pure fear / ⁊ it semeth y
it is the same beste that bonnacon spe
lieth of before

Of the Enidros. cap. lvij.



Hittell beste is Enidros. ⁊ it is mo
che in y water of Nilus. ⁊ where
so ever it fūnderth that serper cocodrill
lus before named Nepige. ther it doth
went pille ⁊ turne hym selfe in slippere
myre ⁊ than it slippeth betwene the
terch of cocodrillus ⁊ so descenderth in to
the belp of cocodrillus ⁊ there terith it
a sonder all y intrayls ⁊ guttes of his
belp ⁊ so sleeth it y cocodrillus. **E**ni
tra is a lytell beste / ⁊ of the be many i
germania / ⁊ they make grete holes in
y erth / ⁊ they gathre in the somer that
y the pue by in y winter / the female
is alway fatte ⁊ the male lene / for she
is ever etyng ⁊ he is so gredy ⁊ so spa
ringe y he thpeth that he shall neuer

haue pnynghe ⁊ also he hydeth from
his female al his mete as moche as he
can because she shold nat eat of it but
she is wilpe y she maketh a hole comp
ge from another wape to stele his me
te prively that he dothe nat knowe of
it ⁊ so descepueth him ⁊ eteth his mete
and that is y cause that he is so lene

Crogrillus. cap. lvij.



Crogrillus ⁊ erinacius is all one
⁊ it is a lytell beste lyke a pigge
⁊ his skynne is rownde aboute full of
sharpe pinnes saue only onder his be
ly that no man may come ngy hym
⁊ it is moche lyke an vchen / but whā
it is layde in luke warme water than
it is so glad that it stretcheth hym selfe
a brode **E**rmpe is a lytell best lyke
mustela / in the wpter on all the par
tes of his body he is wythe saue only
on y back and it eteth fleshe and par
secuteth the myse verp sore.

Of Edus. cap. lix.



Of Edus. Cap. lix.

E Dus is a lytel gore: & whan it is
pouge it is fat: & his fleeshe is of
good sauour & in y^e wanþge of y^e mone
is goode geldpnce of the lyke y^e calues

The Operacion

Plinius sayth That y^e freshe warme
blode of this gore tempred with vine
ger is goode for them that spet blode
The luges of hpm eten kepeth a man
frome dronkenesse

Emorois. Cap. lx.



E morois is a serpent that sweteth
blode: & he that of hpm is bitryn
or spnged blede th hpm selfe to deche
Echele. Cap. lxi.



E Chele is a lytell worme & som na
me it i englyshe a leche: & it is in
water moche: & it sucketh gladly y^e blo
de of man & beste: & it byderth cleupnce
vnto y^e place y^e it sucketh tpl it be ful &
than it falleth of: but what tyme of the
day y^e it be the blode stācheth nat light
rely tply the sonne be sette whā it hath
sucked. **A** caterpillar is a worme of
dpuers colours: & it hath many fete: &
it is of halfe spnger length or more: or
lasse: & they brede of spnhþge mystes
vpō y^e trees & destrōp y^e trees & frutes
therof: & some take y^e althes of a spgge
tre y^e hath bene burned & strewe it vpō
those erbes or trees and therwith de
stroe them.



Falena. ca. lxiij.
Falena is a beste that hath the name
 rally. It preyde in man or woman
 and wyl upon that quarell feght to y
 de the i if he wyne man and ouercom
 him thā cereth he him asonder for his
 preyde. **F**iber is moche in the londe
 of Ponte and is a beste lyke the beuer
 but it is somewhat lasse and his stones
 may nat be of but he must dye and it
 hath the same power that the beuer
 hath and whan this beste byteth a
 ny body it letteth nat go his holde tyl
 it here the bone cracke a sonder.

The Antres or pismers. ca. lxiij.



Antres or pismers be very lytell
 wormes and they be very wyse/
 they make their holes in the ground
 and bere the erth out and they make
 a narowe entre into their hole and make
 grete prouision to leue upon all y pere
 after the ante deuider the uer pcorne or
 or grayn that he geteth in thre partis
 that he carperth into his hole because
 it sholde nat shote and ware grene in

his hole or dene these antes carperthe
 other out of their holes whan they be
 dede and burp them.

The grete mypris. ca. lxiij.



The grete Mypris as it is saide be
 in Ethpope and they be in quan-
 tite as gret mastifes and they be forced
 lyke a lyon and they cast the golde out
 of the golden sande and they kepe it y
 nobody dare come by it. In pnde be
 mypris as gret as oxen and they be ve-
 ry dangerous to come by and they be
 also be the golden mypris and they haue
 four fete with croked clawes and they
 will tere any man asonder but they
 do nat byt or hurt other bestes lighre-
 ly and for to mypris the the spine of co-
 uerpe there be so many of them to ke-
 pe this gold that no man can come be
 it but John mandeuill testifieth that
 these antes or mypris may nat abyde
 the here of the sonne therfor whan thei
 fele the here thei rone to their caues or
 dennes and in the mene tyme cometh
 men linge on dromodaris and car-
 as moche of this golde atwape by felth
 as they may but they be in great ieop-
 ope. Also they gete this golde be pol-
 lye as thus. They kepe a mare with
 hir ponge sole very hogre and lay on
 her two doffers wel fastened vnto her
 f i.

body & drpue her out towarde þ place
where as this golde is / but the sole by
deth at home tþll they wþll haue the
mare home agapne / And these ances
haue a properte that they may se no
emprpe holes / wherfore whan they se
these emprpe baskettes vpon the ma
ris backe / they spþll it full of pure golde
for they purifpe it verp well / and whā
the owner of the mare dothe thynke
that it is tyme than he takeþ the sole
and bringerþ it out / and incōtinent it
beginerþ to neþ & cpe after the dāme
and whan the hererþ her ponge she cō
meth home as fast as she can / and in su
che maner they gere the golde.

Capitulo. lrv.



Huret is a beste longe and small
and it is almoste all whypre of co
lour and it byngeth the conys out of
their holes whan it spnderþ them.
Crota Furo is a beste that hache ma
np fere / and it sekerþ and spnderþ ma
np conys in their holes and killeth the
and so ereth them be stely.

capitulo. lrvii.

Olla is a prest beste & verp bolde
and it feghterþ agāst diuers ser
pētis and eteth gladly myse / & the ser
pent that it feghterþ with eteth gladly
myse also / & whan it harhe ouercomen
the serpent than it eteth it / & by by it e
teth rewe the whiche is contrarpe to
all maner of serpentis. ¶ A genet is
somwhat bigger than a fore / & it is co
loured betwene a redde and a blacke
and it is meke and hūble / and it sekerþ
his mere be the rpeurs spde.

capitulo. lrviii.



Omeleon is a beste with ij. wþn
ges & foure feie hauinge an hede
þhe an adder & a longe wronge tale
þhe a dragon and bereth gere on his
backe þhe woll & the cloþhe that ther
of is made can nat burne / & whā this
beste of his ennempe is slapne / than ic
seerþ his ennempe also / for he eteth of
it also & therof he dþeth in cōtinent.

capitulo. lrxiii.



Ossa is a beste lyke an hert and
it hath hornes lyke a sawe & it ha
th. ij. longe tethe lyke a bore stādinge
out & they bringe furthe the well smel
lynge muske and they be moche in the
londe of combale & also at Senps/ but
that of Combale is moche better than
that of Senis for they of Combale ete
moche Spicanarde & many other co
stely spices but they of Senps ete but
other simple herbes. ¶ Nota the
nature of Ossa depueth somepme
blode outwarde as if it were an im
postume laing betwenes kine & fleshe
& whā it is rype thys beste cōmeth to a
tre & rubbeth it a sonder & than that co
rupcyon falleth to the grounde which
is very trewe muske that noble pyn
cis coupt it moste & therfore the more
people do auēture their lyfe for to gete
it some be strengthe & som be wyles.

capitulo. lxi.



Oandosa is a serpent right daun
gerous for what it biteh it rores
in cōtinent & stinketh meruelously he
that tredeh on this serpent all the sole
of his fore shall fall out & the surgeon
that visyterh the same shall lese all the
skine of his handes. ¶ Snarrir is a
serpent that enuenymeth all maner
of waters that it cōmeth in.

Capitulo. lxx.



A Worme there is named grillus
whiche worme hath many fete
and wandereth alway/ and it perseth
the erthe & it creth the anies in the er
the and it is moche lyke a greshope/ &
it cōmeth of the great corrupcyons of
the trees.

g u

The Operacion

Grillus burned to ashes and that tempered with oyle / and so layde to a byle or impostume maketh it souple and purifieth it. ¶ Halprestetheth that if grillus be hanged about the necke of one that hath the quattapne ague is light relief eased therof.

Capitulo. lxxi.



Hericius is lyke an vrchen full of sharpe pyckels / whan he feleth ought than he rolleth himself togeder lyke a fore ball / and it hath all the condicions of an vrchen and of hym the wolfe is sore a frapde.

The Operacion.

The fleshe of hericius is gode and conforteth the stomacke and resolueth þe belv and causeth moche water to be made / and thep be very profitable to be eten of the that be enclined to lepro.

capitulo. lxxij.

Hiena is a beste as grete as a wolf and hath a mane lyke a horse / and it begyleth the shepards and houndes with his barkinge in suche maner that thep



thynke it is a dogge also / and so with his deseytfull barkinge he cometh so nigh to man and beste that he taketh theim in his clawes and with his tethe he retheth them a sonder / and than he maketh grat caues or holes in the erthe and carveth those dede bodpes or carcases therin / and therof he eteth gladly tyl he may nomore.

The operacion.

¶ Theronim? saith the gall of Hiena is gode for the brightnes of the ypen / and his douge heleth foule and rotten woundes the skine of his hed is gode to be layde to their hedes þe have grete payn. and Plinius saith it conforteth the sight.

capitulo. lxxij.



Hstrix is a beste in Echpope and
in ptalieþ harthe longe sharp bri
stels on his backe / 1 is strong bothe on
water 1 on londe 1 is lighrelþ angry /
and he that foloweth him than / he sho
reteth his bristells at the pursuer whe
ther it be man or beste.

capitulo. lxxv.



The Bucke or male of the gode do
eth gladly feght w his strong hor
nes / and is alway redy to the onclene
lust of the fleshe / and his fleshe is nat
gode to be eten / 1 it stinketh sore.

The operation.

Auicenna sayth that he is so hore of
natureþ his blode breketh the Artha.
mande stone in peces that can nat be
broken nother with yron nor stele / his
blode ropeneth an impostume lighelþ
1 it is gode to be dronke for theim that
be payned with the stone or grauell in
the kydney.

Capitulo. lxxvi.



Immulus is the ponge or fawne
of an hert / 1 it is swift in rōning
1 the dāme hideth it as nigh as she can
whyles it is ponge / and belerneweth it
to springe ouer dyches 1 hedges / 1 if it
be gelded whyle it is pong than it shal
bere no hornes / if it bere his first horne
or it be gelded / than shal it neuer cast
his horne after.

The operation.

Plini? saith he þ ware striked with
the scpiū or blode of þ fawne ware de
fended from the serpentis that dape.

capitulo. lxxvi.

Aculus is a lienge serpent and it
climeth vpon the trees / and there
ithpderth him / and what man or beste
that cometh forþ it he fallerth downe
from the tre vpon them 1 killeth them
out of hande / and what it mereth whā
it fleeth it killeth it.

f. iij.

The Operacion

Grillus burned to aches and that tēpered with oyle / 7 is layde to a byle or impostume maketh it souple 7 purifieth it. ¶ Halp testeth that if grillus be hanged about the necke of one that hath the quartayne ague is lightelp eased therof.

Capitulo. lxxi.



Hericius is lyke an vrchen full of sharpe pyckels, whan he feleth oughr than he rolleth himself togeder lyke a fore ball / and it hath all the condicions of an vrchen and of hym the wolfe is fore a frapde.

The Operacion.

The fleshe of hericius is gode 7 conforteth the stomache 7 resoluerh y help 7 causeth moche water to be made / 7 they be very pfitable to be eten of the that be endyned to lepro.

capitulo. lxxij.

Hiena is a beste as gret as a wolf 7 hath a mane lyke a horse / 7 it begyleth the sheparden 7 houndes with his barkinge in suche maner that they



thynke it is a dogge also / 7 so with his deseytfull barkinge he cometh so nigh to man and beste that he taketh them in his clawes and with his tethe he tetheth them a sonder / 7 than he maketh grat caues or holes in the erthe and carperth those dede bodpes or carcases therin / and therof he eteth gladly tyl he map nomore.

The operacion.

¶ Hieronim? saith the gall of Hiena is gode for the brightnes of the ypen / 7 his donge heleth foule 7 roten woundes the skine of his hed is gode to be layde to their hedes y haue gret payn . and Plinius saith it conforteth the sight.

capitulo. lxxij.



Nstrip is a beste in Ethyope and in pralieþ hathe longe sharpe bri stels on his backe / 7 is strong bothe on water 7 on lande 7 is lightheþ angry / and he that foloweth him than / he shor eteth his bristells at the pursuer whe ther it be man or beste.

capitulo. lxxiiij.



The Suche or male of the gote do eth gladly seght w his strong hoer nes / and is alway redy to the onclene lust of the fleshe / and his fleshe is nat gode to be eten / 7 it stinketh sore.

The operation.

Auicenna sayth that he is so hote of natureþ his blode breketh the Altha mande stone in peces that can nat be broken nother with yron nor stele / his blode ryppeneth an impostume lightly 7 it is gode to be dronke for theim that be payned with the stone or grauell in the kydney.

Capitulo. lxxv.



Ammulus is the ponge or fawne of an hert / 7 it is swift in rōning 7 the dāme hidereth it as nigh as she can whyles it is ponge / and belerneweth it to springe ouer dyches 7 hedges / 7 if it be gelded whyle it is ponge than it shal bere no hornes / if it bere his first horne or it be gelded / than shal it neuer cast his horne after.

The operation.

Plini? saith he þ ware striked with the scpiu or blode of þ fawne ware defended from the serpentis that dape.

capitulo. lxxvi.

Aculus is a flienge serpent and it climeth vpon the trees / and there it hydeth him / and what man or beste that cometh forþ by it he fallerth downe from the tre vpon them 7 killeth them out of hande / and what it mereth whā it fleeth it killeth it.

f. iij.



Cnota. Ipnalis is a serpent the whi che is sibbe unto the serper Aspīs and who so euer of him be bitten falleth in continēt to the ground on slepe / and so thep dpe verp softly & withoutē any maner of feare.

capitulo. lxxvj.



Cinus is a beste on the erthe full of sharpe pines rounde about his body saue onlp vnder his bely / and it is lpe a ponge pygge.

Capitulo. lxxvij.



Lacertus is a serpent with foure fete and it hathe a splayde tonge and it is somwhat herp / her pōges do breist out of theim to the number of xi. and in pnde those Serpentis become four and twenty fete longe. capitulo. lxxix.



Lampa is a great beste and verp cursed of nature / for be night it cōmeth out of the forest and it entreth in y gardens & there breketh asonder

all maer of erbis & trees / & who so com
meth to d: pue hym frome thens he bi
certh ferlyp / of the whiche thep can nat
lyghtelp be heled / and some sape that
thep woude their ponges o: euer thep
geue them suke. ¶ Aora lausampn
is also angrpe beste & none other be
ste map be frefor it / for it maketh the
prince of all bestes afrapde / that is the
lyon / but thep hurt nat eche other / but
what soeuer other bestes get / this lau
zampn taketh it from them.

Capitulo. lxxx.



The lyon is a noble beste for he is
prince of all other bestes / & he is
strong & mighty & of very noble cora
ge / the he / hath longe curled here and
croked clawes & maketh his waſ bac
warde out / yet he listeth his legges like
a dogge & whā he openeth his mouthe
there out cometh a swete sauour / & he
sleperth with open yen / he hath v. cla
wes in his fore fete / & but four i his hin

der fete / his teche be sharpe as a sawe /
and all his bones be very harde / & ly
tell marp therin / & whan he is chased
he rōneth fast before and trapleth his
brode tale after him upon the ground
and so strepeth out the steppes of his
fete that he therby sholde nat be foude
The female bringeth forth at her first
warpinge o: litteringe. v. ponges / at
the next tyme foure / than thre / than. ii.
and at the last tyme but one. and after
that she bydeth euer barapn. & whan
she hath littered hir ponges / thep be
dede and so byde tyll the thirde dape /
and than cometh the dāme with hir fa
milpe and there thep make so great a
crepe that thurgh the soude of it thep be
come leuinge and be afrapde / and the
lyon fereth the mouſe.

The Operacon.

Esculapius saith / he that sitteth vpon
a lyons skynne is heled of ypples in
the fundamente / he y is enopned with
the sewer or bed of the hydne of y no
ble lyon / the wolues shalbe of hi right
fore a dred / the talowe of hym named
adeys tempered w oyle of roses with
drineth the sportes in the vpsage & ma
keth it clere and shyninge and heleth y
that is burned. ¶ The gall of him tempe
red w water maketh bright yew / and
his harr is gode to beeten for y fouris
dape artes.

capitulo. lxxxi.

Leopardus or the leoparde is en
gendred of the lyonesse and of y
beste pardus his coloure is pale redde
with blacke spottes ouer al his bodpe



and the Female is stronger than the male of them/and it is a beste felle out of mesure/and somtyme it is tamed & lerned to the chace and thei that lede it must be provided of some quicke beste by them for whan he is in his herte and faple of his enterpryse he will put his leder in gret iopardy of his lyfe / wher for they carpe a quicke lame with the to geue him in tyme of nede & he may sucke the blode and ere the fleshe to a bare his corage vpon that. This beste is lyke the lpon in all the partes of his bodye/ but he is nat so great nor he is nat so stronge.

Leontophonus. ca. lxxxij.

Leontophonus is a lytell beste that hath his name of the lpon for it is to the lpon a great ennemy/for whan it fortuneth to be taken and thā brent to ashes/and those ashes lapde or strewed vpon a pece of fleshe & lapd in the way wher as the lpon shall passe he ere of it / be it neuer so lytell than must he nedis dye. And therefore Plinius nameth it the morall enemy of



the lpon because that of it he must suffer deathe. Rota lentrocuta is a beste as moche as an asse/and it is moche lyke a lpon saue on his backe behynde & that is lyke an hert / & it hath a wyde mouthe frome the one eare to the other / & it is meruelous swift in runnyng & thei be moche in the londe of ynde/ and they folowe gladly the sownde or speche of man.

The hare. ca. lxxxij.



Capitulo. lxxv.

The hare is a beste that is swift in
Arōnyng & a wape full of feare &
diede & erchewinge/ it hath longe ea-
res/ & his hunder legges be lōger than
his fore legges/ & it hath bothe mēb:es
for as now it is the male and as than
it is the female/ & alwayes the lippes
be waggynge vp and downe.

The operation.

Maac saithe y hare is dyre of nature
& he maketh courie blode/ but yet his
fleshe is better than pōge hys fleshe
and it is gode for them that be dyre of
cōplexion & that dogret labour.

capitulo. lxxviij.



Enichān is a dragō that fleeth
in the ayre/ it gothe on grounde &
swymeth in the water/ & feghretch of tē

tymes agaynst the whale fische/ & all
the fislhes in the see that se this batayl
come in continent and sitt vpon y traile
of the whale/ and than if the whale be
ouercome of the dragon than ereth the
dragons all those smale fislhes/ but yf
he can nat ouercome him/ than wyl he
blowe poison or venyū vpon the whale
but he defendeth himselfe w blowyng
of water agayne vpon the dragon
& so preserveth him & all his felowes.

Capitulo. lxxv.



Musificus is a worme y maketh
silke & it is longe & full of spottes
and hath many fete/ this worme ma-
keth out of his wōbe y the silke is spōne
of/ & he ereth the leues of the more bery-
ret/ the which mere is chaūged in his
wombe vnto the naturall wolle that
the silke is spōne of/ and it maketh his
wolle on a lyrell strigge in manerlike
a spindell/ And whan it is full/ thāne
it gothe out about in a wonderfull ma-
ner/ and thys worme whiche was be-
fore a creping worme with many fete
hath the nowe wynges for to flee. And
after that cōmeth bothe male & female

to geder. iij. dapes longe in the opera-
 tion of loue. & than dpeth the he. And
 within a wple after þ̄ shelapeth innum-
 merabli many eggis vpo a fapre whi-
 te or redde clothe þ̄ is lapde vnd̄ her of
 them that wille haue the profite & thā
 dpeth the & than those eggis be lapde
 awap in fapre clowres i a warine pla-
 ce where as þ̄ winter can do no scathe
 to thē & whan the mape beginneth to
 ware warme than be they lapde out
 in the warme sonne till they gette þ̄
 nature of the worme & so gets lyfe. Þ̄
 mar is a worme bred of the nature of
 apme & is in maner as a snaple

Cap. lxxvi.



Coupted is the Tintworme as of
 the kynred of þ̄ wolf bnt it hath
 vpo his bake mani spots like þ̄ beste
 pardus & he is so charge sighted that
 he seeth throughout a mānes body &
 is fast & solidū And he hath a tong like
 a serpent but it is moche greater in si-
 che quātite that he casteth it about his
 neckie & hath clouē fere w̄ gret clawes
 & his pissē baketh in þ̄ sonne and that
 becommeth a rpeche stone

Cap. lxxvii.



The hape springer is a
 beste w̄. iij. fete haupn-
 ge a greate hede & they
 be gode to be eten / and
 there be many aboute
 Jherusalē of the bignel
 of a conye. but they hapspringers that
 we haue be grasshoppis & nat like tho-
 se by Jherusalem. the whiche we kno-
 we richt well. Cap. lxxviii



The Wolfe is a gredy gryppinge
 beeste and full of falsheede. and so-
 me sape that it is a wilde dogge. for he

is lyke a dogge / & he howlerh but he
barkerh nat lyke a dogge / & he is verp
bold / & whā he etterh thā he fylleth him
selfe wth so moche mete that he hath no
hunger in .iij. dayes after Jf anp beste
pisse where as he hath epist the whyle
p^r his piss be warm / & other beste shall
neuer be fructefull afer / and the wolfe
etterh no chynge but fleshe

The Operacion
Ambrosi^{us} sayth Jf p^r wolfe se the man
first thā taketh he frome man his vop
ce because he sholde nat crye / as one p^r
were of the wolf ouercome / but p^r the
man se the wolfe first than the wolf le
seth therby his corage & also is pafe p^r
he can nat ronne. Ex li. de na. re. Jf a
wolues hert be dyped & well kept it is
sayde that it is aromatihe. The lpuer
dyped and braped to powder & dronke
in swete wyne is good for all mistempe
rance. His fleshe dressed & ete is good
for all fantasies. Wolues blode & hys
donge is good for the colycke

Cap. lxxxix.



A lptell beste is luter moche like
p^r wespill of quācite & coloure / his
bodp is wythe / his wolfe is as softe as
downe / his hede is dūne & blacke / his

q u

beste wonerh by p^r water and lpuerh
of the fishes & it map lufe longe vnto
water / & it is so gredi to gere his mete
p^r it gadereh so moche fische p^r it lapth
by him & rotterh in his etthe. & the st^r
the therof if etterh p^r apretcher rownde
aboure & sometimes it is taken of p^r spi
thers & ramed & thā they lerne it to spf
the in this maner. p^r fisher casteth his
netre at p^r one spde of p^r water & this lptell
beste is set in at the other spde & he
dypueth p^r fishes in o^r p^r netre & helpeth
his maister

Cap. xc

Lombri
cus is
a worm that
bredeh in p^r
bowellis of
man / as hali
saythe / then
growe offyl
thy & rotten
flemis in p^r
inner partel
of man / they
map nat co
me of p^r blode or redde colera / for wth red
de colera & hard sharpnes vnterli & dri
p doth fle this worne / & p^ronge childe
rē be oftentimes diseased with this
worme in p^r fructefull season of p^r pere
of moche etthinge therof



capitulo. .xiiij.
Heste is licaon of the kindred of
 y wolf but it is longer bodped &
 it hath shotte legges & on his necke he
 hath longe here facioned lyke mones
 of diuers & many coloures and in the
 winter he is rough hered & in y somer
 smother & these bestes be moche in the
 parties of Orient. Vntiscus is a beste
 made be y engendringe of y she wolfe
 & the dogge & it is of bothe natures.

Capitulo. .xiiij.



Maricomorion is a beste in orient
 y is seldē lene. he is almoche as
 a lyon tailed lyke a scorpio faired yped
 & eared lyke a man & rōneth lyke a her
 te & wher it may fynde a mā it tereth
 hym a sonder and eteth him.



Capitulo. .xiiij.
Wesell is a lytell beste & whan it
 hath pounches it is dapply be the
 to fede the & carperth the from place to
 place because they sholde nat be fonde
 & it dwelleth in hilles and holes & it le
 peth verp longe And whā it will seght
 agaynst the basiliscus thā it armet h
 him w wilde rewe and if the lunde hir
 ionges dede than maketh she the quic
 ke agayn through y vertue of this be
 knowē herbe rewe. & y pope Clemēs
 saith that this best receiveth through
 hir mouth & tasterh her lute thrugh her
 eares. this beste persecuteth the serpe
 nt & fleeth y basilisc? but thā he dperth
 also. **The Operacion.**
 The ashes of y weselle & his blode he
 lethelephantinos **Plinius.** y ashes
 of the wesel tēpered with ware helet h
 the payne in the sholders. The blode
 stirked with plantago helpeth the po
 dagris. And his ashes dronke w the
 water helpeth the frenesie.

Cap. .xiiij.



Mamomet? or marmoset is a maner of an ape the whiche is browne on his bace & whyte on his beli & is a herpe taile & his necke is as thicke as his hede therefore whā he is taken he is bownde aboute the myddell und the beli aboue the backe. & it hath a face moche lyke a man but it is blacke & without here & alwaie there is strife betwene this beste & ape & daily they feght agaynst eche other. ¶ **M**āricora is a great beste & verp herp & hath fete lyke a lpon. his face ipen & steres like a man & a red coloure & it hathe a raple lyke a scorpion.

capitulo. .xcv.



Marter is a beste as moch as a catte but it is longer & hath .iiij. fete & it is whyte under the bely & the necke and hath shorter clawes than a catte/and they be of .ij. maners/that is to understande foppes and marteres but the marters be better per boche & fures be ryche and costely. and they be but selden spyle/and somtyme they be tamed.

Capitulo. .xcvi.



Melo is a beste lyke a gray wyche harde here & hath .iiij. fete wyche his clawes welle armed & is as great as a fore. but Melosus is a verp dangerous great beste & hath myghty longe ruskes & it dothe great harme unto man/perit feareth the innocēcie of the pōge childre & rōneth away from their voyce. ¶ **M**onocheron is a beste that hath a body like an hors/a hede lyke an herre/a raple like an hogge/and fete like an oliphaunt & it hath a sharpe horne in the middes of his forhede & that horne is black and of .ij. cubites of lenglhte and it will nat lath him selfe be taken quicke.

Cap. .xcvij.



Migale is a lytel beste lesser than a wefell & it is gredy to his mete/ it is also fals & subtyll/ for that it eteth it geteth w^{ch} great subtyltye/ whan it seeth a beste it spriggeth to it & greppeth it by y^e coddys till it haue ouercome y^e beste.

Cap. cccviii.



Muplis gotten of an asse & born of a mare/ & hath longe eares lyke an asse/ & cryeth lyke an asse/ & hath a crosse ouer his sholders/ & lytell fete lyke an asse. & alle the other parties of his boop is lyke a horse. The muplesse or female hath neuer ponge or sole for the nature y^e thep come of is cold out of mesure.

The Operation.

Avicenna sayth The skynne of y^e muple & also the asshes is good to be layd to a ny thinge of man or woman thate is burned with fyre. Esculapi? If a woman bere vpon here the eares of a the muple/ & the coddys of a beste named burdonis shall nat conceiue of childe.

Cap. cccix.



A lyrelle beste is the Mows and eteth gladly bred of othere thynges made of corne or such as maⁿ eteth and it is veri diligent to gete his lewinge wherfore it biteth many an harde thing a sonder to passe throughe to gete his mete/ and it is veri mofle of nature/ therfore yf it drinkie moche it dyeth thereof. In Orient be mple as great as fores/ and they be of that nature that they will kyll a man. In Arabia be great mple also/ & theyr fore fete be as brode as the palme of a mannes hande and theyr hinder fete be as smale as a finger ende.

The Operation

Plinius saith Juste of camelioun with watere and olve dra weth the mple to it and killeth them except y^e they depn he water by and by. He that will with drue the mple out of his house/ let hi take a he mowse and fle hym quicke/ & than let him rone & he shall depue a way all the mple that be in the house. The blode of the mowse is a souerapne me decpne to one that is diseased with y^e great knottis betwene the skine & fleshe. A mowse dyete lareth sore.



Wisqueliber is a beste in Oriente
as grete as a gore in his one sy-
de groweth an impostume through þ
humours ⁊ whan it is ripe it rubbeth
it a sonð agaynste a tre and than rom-
neth it out vpon þ grounde ⁊ becōmeth
there harde ⁊ thicke and that same is
muske yet all his bodi is muske but þ
that cometh out of the impostume is þ
very trewe muske and whan it hath
losse his swete sauour than it wille be
lapde or hanged in a spynkynge place
or in a pyrie ⁊ there it geteth his good
sauour agayne

The operation

Aldorus saith That muske is good
for the dalsynge in þ hede ⁊ for þ weke-
nes of the herte the brayne the luer
and the mawe **C**onstantinus
Muske is good for olde folke in þ wī-
ter for it strenghteneth the wekelymes
and puttereth away the sorowe of melā-
colp and brēgeth corage with boldnes
for it is great cōfor:atpse.

cap.c.i.



The mouse hounter or catte is an
onclene beste ⁊ a popson ennemy
to all myse / and whan she hath goten
the playeth therwith but yet she eteth
it ⁊ þ catte hath lōge here on her mou-
the and whan her heres be gone than
hath she no boldnes and she is gladli
in a warme place and she licketh her
forefete ⁊ wassheth therwith her face.

Cap.c.ij





Scorpiones is a worm with many
fete & maketh himselfe as roude
as a bowle whan it is stired yet it hath
a longe body & it lpueth a whyle after
that his hede is of.

capitulo. C. iij.



Epa is a the serpent the whiche
whan she is with her felowe en-
gēding the bpreth of his hede & sleeth
him & she is slain again in y deliuerig
of hir pōges for whan hir time is com
than her pōges bite the inner partis
of hir body a sonder / & than they burst
out and therof she dyeth.



capitulo. C. iij.

Comon is the same that linulus
is & it hath bristles on his body
& it can deupde gode mere frome pop-
soned mere be the smell & this beste p-
secuteth the serpent is / & whan it fegh
teth w the serpent aspis / than it listeth
his tiple up & strpheth aspis greuou-
ly whan he waiteth lesse for the stroke
& so he is decepue.

ca. C. v.



Oager is a wplde asse / upon the
xv. day of marche he crpeth xij.
times in y dape & as many in y night
& therby it is knowen that it is Equi-
noriū / than is day & night a lyke lōge
In pnde he crpeth enerp heure in the
day. The wplde asse is as gret as one
of our asses & it is a perplous beste & it
hath a horne in his forhede y is verp
harde and sharpe and the houe under

his fote is meruelous harde & he striketh therw right perplousp.

The Operacion

The wyne of a wilde asse breketh y stone in y bladders. The houe of hy brēt & the poude therof dronke in bere or wine is good for y fallinge sekenesse

Cap. C. vi

Chneumo is y fornamed serpēte. Neomo & it feghteth w mani serpentes & specialli w aspīs as before is reherfed. Aristori. sayth y he feghteth nat gladli w y serpēt hāscos wout more helpe for he ferech y biting of hāscos & therfore he rōneth to a water & descēdeth to y botom & wētelech in muddē & geteh there helpe and than cometh with his companp & feghteth w y the serpent hāscos

The. C. vii.



Oafflus is a best hauinge many colours & the forpart of hyr body is veri hpe i suche maner y he may reche w his hede. xx. cubites but y hinder part of hym is verp lowe & it is foted & capleth lyke an herre. Onocē rhaurus is a beste & monster hauinge a hede lyke an asse & all the other partes of the body is lyke a man & whā it beginneth to cipe thā it semeth that it wil speke but it cā nat & he throweth stones or libettes w great strength at chē that folowe hym for to take hym. Adellin? sayth that this beste was nat made at the beginige whan all other bestes ware created of god but y thep comme of a meruelous commixpon and straunge generacion.

Cap. C. viij.



Heste is Orix lyke a gore hauinge a berde vnd the chpne & thep be moche in y londe of Affrike ther as lyrell watere is or none wherfore this beste suffreth great thurst. For it is fōnd y the morderes of gerulia lapd & hao no water for to drinke & thep gate
h i

this beste & shifed to get a drope of his
urpne & slaked therw their thirst & it
map suffer no maner of colde.

Cap. C. ix.



Danchera is a frende to all bestes
saue to the dragon & is out of me
sure swifte and of many colours verp
fayre & the she is strongest & hache but
ones pōges in her lyfe & he that hūrit
him lath fleshe in his wape & poison
theron & he etech it wherwith he is de
ceyued of þ hūters but than he seth
the dirre of man & that he etech wher
bp he is saued if he fynde it.



Cap. C. x.

Dapro is a beste lyke a fore / of the
whiche ther be many be þ cite of
Cesariū whan one crieth thep crye al
& whan one of them is dede thei gader
rounde about it & make a merueious
howle or crye as if thep dyd complain
their felowe that thep haue lost & som
saye that thep rōne gladly in the gra
ues of dede bodies / and therof thei ere
and this Beste is engendered on the
fore be a wolfe.

Cap. C. xi.



Dancheon is a beste to whom na
ture hath geuen grea. beautye
and brightnes / and it hath a purple
coloure shynynge verp bright as if it
were a sterre with his glisteringe be
ames / and whan it is dede / than it is
redde of coloure / and it is as great as
a great mastyfe dogge / and his bones
be verp harde and his Denewes can
nat lightly be broken

Cap. C. xij.



Drakens is in Ethiope a beste
as gret as an ore & hath a hed li
ke an herte wth branched hornes & is of
coloure lyke the bere & is a beste y^e is e
uer afrapde of what thynges so euer it
se & therof it taket y^e coloure wherof it
be whether it be whyt/ blacke/ or rede
but his owne propre coloure is as be
fore is specified



Cap. C. riiij.

Diosus is a beste like a man on y^e
uper partes & y^e neder partes
lyke a beste and it hath a grimme fa
ce with .ij. hornes And this beste was
taken in oriente & brought in Alexan
dria and ther it dyed and was salted &
sent to the emperour Frederyke at Co
nancipnople



To the Franche hig
of late peres was le
te a best of this ma
ner of shape. it hath
a hede like a dogge
& all the othere par
tes of the body lyke
a man/ and it hath
mannis condicpōs
& it ette mete y^e was
dressed by mannes
handes & sate an a
cable wth mānes ma
ners whan he was
angred no mā dur

ste come nugh hym & hys mēbre was
greater for his proportion than y^e bo
dy required ¶ Prol^{is} is a lytell beste
that gadreth nuttis in the somer to ly
ue ou in y^e wyntere & it hyderth thē in a
holome tre.. ¶ Durocius is a beste y^e
lynketh sore and speciall whan it is
angry & hache lyke the grape shorter
leggis on the one syde than on y^e other
and it breketh the wallis fetcheth our
cockis hēnes and chekens and killeth
them/ and the firste that it dothe it by
reth the hedes of.

Capitulo. c. riiij.

b. h.



DEgafus is a mighty gret beste ⁊ it is in the londe of Ethiope ⁊ is formed lpe an horse ⁊ winges gret than an egle ⁊ it hath gret hoines in his hede ⁊ and it is like a monster for al other bestes be of it asrapde ⁊ it hath a grete bodpe ⁊ it rōneth verp swiftele through helpe of his wiges ⁊ it eteth moche ⁊ persecuteth other bestes verp sore but it psecuteth man moſte of all.

Capitulo. C. xv.

Heste there is named Sigard? horned ⁊ berded lpe a gote / som what smaller than an hert ⁊ is like the beste hircocernus but nat so gret ⁊ is euer in þ wode rōninge verp swifte.

capitulo. C. xvi.

Digmeis be men ⁊ women ⁊ but one cubite longe dwellinge in þ mountaynes of pnde / thep be full grown at their thirde pere ⁊ at their ſeuē perethep be olde ⁊ thep gader them in map a grete cōpany toged ⁊ arme them in thep best maner / and thā go thep to the water ſpde ⁊ where ſo euer thep ſpnde any cranes neſtis thep bee



he all the egges ⁊ hpll all the ponges ⁊ thep ſynde / and this thep do becauſe ⁊ cranes do them many displeaſures ⁊ ſeght with them of centpines ⁊ do the gret ſcathe / but theſe folke couer their houſes ⁊ the cranes feders ⁊ egghela.

capitulo. C. xvii.



capitulo. C. xvij.

The sole is the childe of an hors or mare and it sucketh long his damestetis. Aristotell saith that in the forhede of the fool is founde a thinge is named veneficiū / and the dame licketh it of / and some folke do there it of for som sorcers do their cure therewith / the pace that it hath in his poutche / the same it kepeth gladly in his age.

ca. C. xvij.



Flees be bred or they growe out of filthie corners in houses / and it is a litell blake worme and it byteth sore whā it is warme or even strayn / and specially more be nyght than be daye / whan one wyl take them / they spring awaye. The Operation. To withdrayue the fleen take allon a ouer rubbe thy bodie euery nyght / or ellps take thisellps or rewe and serhe that in water and with that water be sprinckell or washe thy house.

Capitulo. C. xix.



Hous is a worme w many fete / it cometh out of the filthi and on cleue skynne / oftentymes for faulte of attendaunce they come out of the fleshe through the skynne or sweetholes. To withdrayue them / The best is for to washe the oftentimes and to chaunge oftentymes cleenlynen.



Cap. C.rr.

A hogge is an unclene beste for it takech plesure to lape in foule dirte: it whineth sore whā an hogge is flapne than all the other hogges there a bout crepe & whpne verp sore rōninge togeder on a hepe as if thep had compassion on others dethe: & as an hogge is of fleshe & blode: so is man for mannes fleshe hath bene bought & eten in stede of porke & it hapened ones that the spngers were founde.

cap. C. rri.



Dider is a serpēt i germania as gret & thicke as a mānes arme on the backe it is greener vnder y help like golde: & is so venymous in blowige that if a man hewe a branche from a tre & helde it before this serpēt is mouthe/through his venymous blaste the barke of it shall rōne vp i grete blisters full of venym but and ye hold or set a

bright sworde before him he wyl clp m vp to the popnt of it & kille himselfe: & though this worme stinge a man on y fore or ellis where the venym wil clim upwardes to the hart & than must he dye but the best remedye is for a man y is so stinged / to be hanged vp by the heles / than this posson wil ronne vwarde & ther as this posson festeneth must a pce of fleshe be cut out & heled agayn. Arias is a serpent that goth vpright makige a forough in his way. Aora. Prestes and aspis be moche lyke of one condicpon.

Cap. C. rrii.



The frogge dwelleth in moist places: & some amonge redis & lowe trees: & thep be small & grene and can nat crepe. And in august y frogges can nat open their mouthes for nothings.

The Operacpon.

Auicēna. The gall is gode to hele a man of y worme / growen in his body. Also the ashes of a frogge lapde vnto one that bledeth / stancheth the blode.

The frogge dressed in oyle and salt as it is saide it is the very creme medecyne for the leprose the body of the frogge that dwelleth vnder the stone & specially the fat of it is very gode to make the to falle out.

Cap. C. xxiij.



Rangifer is a beste in the londe of Swedia & norwap & it is like an hert but it is greater & very swifte in runninge & hath iij. maner of hoines & eche be hiselfe but ther be ij. fulcomly growen of v. cubites of heghth & xv. braches in middell of the hede they be flat & on y^e sides & before they be sharp wherwth they seght against their enemies Rosula is a beste greater than a wespill red on the backe & whyte on the bely it dwelleth in the erthe & dogeth ever in one place whiche smelleth lyke muske but it hath nat the vertue. For it hath nat suche a strengthe as muscus hath.

cap. C. xxiiij.



The ratte is lyke a mouse but she is bigger & there be ij. maner of ratis a house or londe ratte or a water ratte & some say their tailles be poison & whan they be hore & rone assaured they do they great scathe to all thinges ther as they be & specially yf their vprne fell on any bare place of a manes body it shold ete it to the bone & neuer be holpen. Sorex is a beste suche lyke because it bitest many thinges a sonder **H**ilbertus saith make a smoke in your house of the lesse houe of a mople & all the rattes shall rone awape.

cap. C. xxv.



Regulus is þ kyng of all serpen
as i hath feders i wynges with
whyte spottis on his body i is a fore i
an halfe of length he sleeth the fowles
i þ people w his sight i w his blastis
i dwelleth vpon dre sandre places.
Nota. Jareth saith he þ seeth or hereth
regulus blowe he wareth by i by full
of dropis i dyeth. i herof we shall spe
ke more benethe of basiliscus.

Cap. C. xxvi.



Repnocheron is a beste þ hath a
neethe lyke a horse i throug all
his body it is fyre i flambre i whan
it bloweth w his brethe vpo any man
it is so hote that he must dye. **M**ono
cheron þ is a unicorn. for it hath but o
ne horne standinge in his forhede i it
is so sharp þ what so ever it toucheth
his horn it tereth it a sonder or rōneth
it throug i it is a beste w iij. fete serin
ge nothere pron nor stele. i it feghteth
ofentymes agaynst þ oliphant i thur

sleeth hym in þ beli w his sharpe borne
i so ouercōmeth hym.

Of the Autela. cap. C. xxvij



The Autela is lyke a spiner i cat
cheth flies and of the be diuers
maners some be rede and rdwne/so
me be wythw rownde belpes some
be roughe and herp some be blacke so
me be lyke waspis and some be called
Egipciaca. and the bypringe is verp
venymous and therof cometh great
payne in the hede and caueth the par
sone so stynge to be very sleppe and
than cometh the dothe The barf and
spina wdrveth þ paynes of þ stygne
for whan the place stynge is wer w ti
na than the payne wdraweth i whā
it is taken of than the payne dothe cō
me agayne therfore it must be alway
bathed.

Cap. C. xxviii.

Avenymous beste is Auberum
and is of the maner of a Frogge
This Auberum is verp medecinable
for many thynge but he calleth his

vertu from him whan he wil & taketh
it agayne whan he wyl / but alwaie
it kepeth his venym by him.

cap. . cxi.



Salamandra is a venymous beste
wth foure fete hauinge the face like
a hogs & mired with the face of an ape
& it lyueth in the fyre / & it quēcheth the
flambe / and it bereth a maner of woll
lyke a dōne colour / wherof diuers thin
ges be wouē & neuer can be brent / but
whā they be fowle than they be cast in
the fyre to be clenfed / this beste is lene
and it hath but lytell blode.

The operacion

The fleshe of y^e see snake and of the
froge helpeth agaynste the venym of
the salamandra.

Cap. c. xxx.



Like an adder there is a serpent
and it is named Suara / whan
it is olde it wareth blynde / and than it
ronneth against a walle towards the
east lokinge vpon the vpryng of the
sōne and therby it geteth sight again
Srello is also a maner of an adder the
whiche hath a dedly venym and it is
falle & subtile it hateth mā soze it hath
a longe tayle and a smale hede.

Cap. c. xxxi.



Salpiga is a serpent that is selden
sene / the same is named also Sci
talis and is of many diuers coloures
vpon his backe / and is very fatte / it is
so hote of nature that in the wynter he
casteth his skynne of. Seps is a lytel
serpent & is so full of venym that he pos
soneth nat only the fleshe of man but
also the bone. The manchar of him is
stinged consumeth & melteth to deye
throughe the great posson.

ii.



Scula is a litel serpent that sleeth
man wth thurste & it is also named
Dypsa as before is specified. **S**puēs
is a serpēt that with his spewpunge or
spetpū sleeth them that it falleth on: &
this serpēt is about .ij. cubites of leng
the & it spūgeth a man to deeth or it le
ue of. **S**praus be serpēts in A
rabye with wynges and they runne
faster than an horse: & some saie that
they flye also: & who so of theym is bit
tē or spūged dieth: or he fele any payne

Cap. c. xxxij.



Scorpio is a beste sempyng hūble
hauinge a meke regarde or loke.
but in his caple he hathe a venimous
spūgue & therwith dothe gret harme
vnto man whāne he regardeth hym
lesse. it lpueth of y^r erth: & in may & au
gust it lapeth eggys or a substāce lpe
eggis but they be wormes: & y^r moder
wille somtyme ete the but they hange
behinde her on her leggis & fete & so sa
ue them selfe. **A** black hōge y^r is stric
kē of this worme must nedys dye. & o
ne of another coloure may escape but
nat alway.

The operation.
The fastinge spetpū of man hpyllyth y^r
scorpion. so dothe the erbe raphana: &
the water of it bothe. pf it be lapd vpo
hym: & though of a mā were spūged
of him and that he ate raphana y^r spū
ge shoide do hym no scathe

ca. c. xxxij.



Ambre longe is y^r serpent Seta
& it is a white: & bothe endes be
a lpe thicke at hede and taylor: & it cre
peth wiche bothe the endes. & this ser
pēt is engendred of a venimous wa^r: &
who drikerh of this wa^r shall become

mad & raue / & so ende his lpe w papn.
 Sardina is nat rehened amonge the
 serpētis. but Solisuga sardis crepeth
 in the graspe / & wher it lighgeth vpon
 there it bringeth a sekenes.

Cap. c. xxxv.



Spoliaror colubri is a woorme with
 a goldē colour & though it be smal
 & weke per it can ouercom a snake for
 whan it seeth the snake lap in y sonne
 than it crepeth vp at the ruple & soto y
 hed / but than he claweth him softly be
 the hede / & or he be ware he festneth so
 harde in his hede that y snake with al
 his might can nat shake him of / & this
 woorme sleeth him & than eteth his fill
 of him. This woorme is lpe vnto the
 herre / for it shyneth moſte be night & it
 cometh neuer forthe but whan it is a
 great rapne abydyng fapre wedder
 this woorme quencherh the fpre lpe a
 plate afpre / and pf a mannes body be
 touched or meued with y donge of this
 beſte or woorme / all the here of his body
 ſhall fall out.

Cap. c. xxxvi



Talpa y moll is a litell blake blind
 beſte that cometh of the erth / & it
 hath a ſoft ſkynne y is herp / & it liueth
 of the wormes in the groude / but whā
 it ſuffreth grece hunger than it eteth.
 erthe

The Operation

A moll brent to aſhes & that tempe-
 red w the whpte of an egge & lapde to
 the face helpeth the lepre / his blode e-
 nopted vpon a place wher as the here
 is fallen out cauſeth it to growe again
 the aſhes of it ſtrewed vpo a ſiftule cō-
 ſumeth all the filthp or dour therof.



Cap. c. xxxvii.

Bull is a stronge best & humble
& companable amonge other be
stes & he feghteth sore with the hornes
& because he is stronge of all the partis
of his body therefore he is sett to p
lo
ghe for to labour like an horse.

The Operation.

The horne of y bull withdrpueth y ser
pentes & so dothe y blode. and clenseth
the spots in the face. The gall w honi
and baume is good for the ipen. The
sepum with rosen & ware soupleth all
hardnes of byles & suche like his doge
aswagerth all swellinges. The gall w
the stynkinge burgall menged to ged
heleth bothe wounde and marke

Cap. c. xxxviii



Arandis is a best as grat as an
ore & hath a hede lyke an hert w
braunched hornes & the skinne of hys
backe is so hard that some men make

best plates of it & it hath the colour
of all maner of fiores of the trees and
erbest here as he haireth or byderth hi
selfe & therefore he can nate lightely be
fownden of the place that he is in.

Cap. c. xxxix.



It is a graptarus as befor hath
ben spoken of & his left legges be
shorter than his right therefore he can
nat rēne swiftili except he be in a forou
ghe & his her is hard & coloured bothe
whpre & blacke and hath sharpe tethe
and he standeth vpright vpon his hin
der fete and defendeth hymselfe w his
tethe and forfete agaynst y howndes
and y fore begpleth hi also for whā he
hath made his hole and is ones out of
the way the fore commeth and laperth
his donge in y entre of his hole & whā
the grapt cometh agayn he map nat a
byde y stench & than he leueth his ho
le & the fore byderth in posselpon

Operation.

The sewer or grese is verp medecina
ble for the paynes in y kidney and as
y mone groweth so groweth his fatte
as the mone groweth more & lasses
is he fatte & lene accordinge to y seson
of y mone. The brapne as Esculapius
sawth tēpered with opie and therwith
enopted heleth man of many paynes
The y codd is dresse with honp quicke
neth man to naturell lust

Cap. c. xl.



Heste is tragelaphus & lyke an
herf & it hath a berd lyke a gore
& thep be by þ waſ phesin. ¶ Trogodit
ta is a beste þ hath longe croked horne
cōminge ouer his face or mouth þ whi
che letteche hym of his mete but whā
he wpll ere than he settech hys necke a
wyp and so etech with grete papne.

Cap. c. lvi.



Hode worm is teredo that is no
thinge stronge nor grete & engē
dred of corrupcion of the apre & it is be
twene the barke & the tree & ther it do
the oftentimes grete scarthe & specialli
whan the wode is hewen in on sefona
ble tyme or that the tre inhere plāted
at a full mone.

Ca. c. xlv.



The Motte bredeche amonge clo
thes rpll that thep haue byten it
a sonder & it is a maniable worm and
per it hydech him in þ clothe that it can
scantly be sene & it bredeche gladly in
clothes that haue ben i an euill apre
or in a rapn or mpsf & so layde vp with
out hanging in the sonne or other swe
te apre after.

The Operapon

The erbes that be bitter & well smelli
ge is good to be layde amōge suche clo
thes as the bapelenis cypress wode.

Cap. c. cliij.



Trus is a serpent be the cite of The
 rico and persecuteth sore the fow
 les and their egges and etech them / &
 of this serpent is made gode trypacle for
 all maner of venymes / som sape that
 before the passion of our sauour crist
 this serpent had no vertue / but whan
 our sauour was crucified as it fortu
 ned there lape one be the way nat far
 frome the crosse / so one toke it vp and
 cast it at the crosse / and there it abode
 hangvng on the one spde of our lorde
 & euer spns all those serpents Tygris
 haue had the fornamed vertu against
 all maner of other popsones / But per
 agaynst his owne popson he dothe no
 remedp at all.

Cap. c. cliij.



Tigris is a verp meruelous cur
 sep beste and it hathe many spot
 tes / and it is meruelous swift and full
 of raupnge / and whan his ponges be
 taken frome him / than he foloweth þ
 hunter but his ponges be taken from
 him enery pere comonp.

Cap. c. xlv.



H Maner of serpent is Tortuca & hath no venym of all the tyme & he lpueth but after his dethe as Am brosi? sayth. If any man trede on his kidney w his bare fete he sholde there by be empoisoned. & it is. ij. fore longe & it hath a hede lyke a rode. & a taylor ly ke a scorpion. & ij. herde shells on his body so that it can nat lightely be slay ne with harde stokes. & it layth egges like an hene but they may nat be eten & these that be spoken of be in y water but there be on the erth some also that hath no venym & they be cren of man. **C** Tarate is a smale serpent & who so he stigerth shall haue great payne. and excepte triacle hym he must dye in the payne

Cap. c. xlvj.



Vipera is a serpent that hath a smothre brode hede. a litell smale necke & a short taylor. & they betake of them that make medecines towards the ende of maye. In y winter go the Vipera out of his hole or denne & rub

berth his ipen agaynste a fenell flake & therewith he geteth blyghipen. The venym of a man spilt vpon the bite or signe of vipera is verp medecynable. **The Operation.** Diu. one Diascorides saith. The face of vipera tempered with cedria mel acro. and with olde vltra alpe moche in weght helpeth the darke sight of man. **Plinius.** Vipera is good for all maner of serpents bites. and his skynne that he putteth of dressed in the wyne heleth the payne of the teth. and yipen and his grece taketh away the darke nesse of the ipen

Cap. c. xlvj.



Aus is a wilde bulle and he is so stronge thate he thrusteth greet trees to y grounde. and will bere an armed man away vpon his hornes and they be moche in the montaynes

Theluandus saith that in the great
wylde forestis of Germania be suche
bulles and thei be somwhat lesse than
an oliphant and thei be very stronge
and swifte in rōnpnge and spare nou
ther man nor beste and thei that wyl
haue thei make great pites in the
ground and couer them with thin gere
⁊ whan thei go ouer these pites thei
fall in the ⁊ than the hūters sle them.

ca. c. xlvij.



Alus the bere is a fell beste ⁊ his
body is of euill shape thei lay al
the winter still hidden ⁊ than he lapy
still suckyng of his sore wherof he war
eth so wonders fast that he can nat al
most go and the beres take eche other
in their armes or leges like men and
women ⁊ slepe all the first fortnight.

The operation.

Plaac saith the beris fleshe is lympe
⁊ euill to be eate but it is gode for me
deapnes the fattest is best ⁊ his grece
doth cause here to growe.

ca. c. xlvij.



Aria is an angry beste ⁊ lyke a
dogge but longer bodied ⁊ is to hi
his mete ⁊ he geteth he climmeth on a
tree ⁊ it ⁊ hāgeth it on a braūche
⁊ so eteth it if man fortune of them to
be bitten whan thei rōne assaure thā
rom many myse about him ⁊ pisse on
it ⁊ than at last he must dye.



Capitulo. c. l.

Alyps / y fore is a fals wylp beste
 ⁊ hath the moche here with a grete
 taple / some say that he neuer maketh
 his hole hys selfe / but possesseth the holes
 of the grape as before is specified in y
 forty chap. The hunters desyre more
 the skynne than fleshe.

The Operation

The fore soden in oyle olyue / ⁊ that
 occopped for the knottes comen of the
 goutte / and if he be soden in water tha
 it withdrueth y paynes in y ioyntes.

capitulo. c. li



The Onycorne is a stronge beste
 and can nat lightly be taken be
 no meaners / but per some say y thep y
 hūce him set mapdes in the place that
 thep hunt in / ⁊ in the chalyng whan it
 seeth the mapde / to her it rōneth and
 laperth the hede in the mapdens lappe
 forgetinge all y chase / ⁊ than come the
 hunters and take her withouten dred
 for she slepis in the mapdens lappe for

lope of her virginite / And whan it wa
 keneth and spndeth hymselfe taken of
 the hunters than dpeth this beste for
 verp great pride / and the hōrne of hris
 beste is four fote longe and is verp co
 stely ⁊ is a preseruacpon for many ma
 ner of popsons.

Cap. c. liij.



The ape is a beste hauinge many
 likneses vnto man / hauinge her
 brestis before contrary to all other be
 stes ⁊ hath handes ⁊ fete to ocoppe like
 man or womā but his nature is w the
 face downwarde ⁊ mānes towardes
 heuen / the ape is euer going from one
 place to another. Plinius saith that
 in Inde be apes that be all whyte. ⁊ y
 ape plaieth gladly with ponge chylde
 ren / but if he sawe his cyme he wolde
 worp them. It hath also a natural vn
 derstadinge ⁊ thep dwell in hpe trees
 ⁊ thep that wpll take the bringe pong
 children to the wode wher y apes be ⁊
 put shone on their fete ⁊ make the fast
 in presens of the apes y be on y trees ⁊
 than put the of ⁊ leue them there ⁊ go
 a spde / ⁊ tha cōmeth the apes downe ⁊
 put on those shone ⁊ so thep be taken.

h i

¶ Thus is ended the first parte of this present volume wherein we
 haue treated to the lawde and praple of almighty god of þ̄ bestis
 and woymes onerthe with their properties & vertues. And nowe
 I shall treat to pou of the birdes of the ayre and of their nature and
 properties the whiche be created of our sauour crpt̄ Ihu whom
 I call to my helpe in all my besines that he wpll geue me grace to
 treat of this mater a right.

*quintus si expiat dominum regno scire libri
 Cunctis fidei oculis et hominibus gabat ibi*



**Of the generacion of the
birdes in the apce.**



OAppl to vs is shewed þ
graces of almighty god
wherof we ought to ge
ue laudes & thanks to
his glorious godhed for
his Infenpte goodnes
and understandpge that he hath sha
ped in mankynde to haue a parspre
redp knowlege of all erthly thiges as
it is to be perceiued be this present vo
lume and seronde Soke where as we
fynde written of the generacion of the
birdes or fowles of the apce as here af
ter ensueth. ¶ We shall understande þ
diuers Sprdes lape thep egges but
ones in the pere/as birdes that leue be
their roue/as Hauens Sparowhaw
kes Goshawkes Fawcons and such
lyke. Some there be that lay their eg
ges diuers tymes/ and bredeþ often
as downes or howse hēnes / and those
leue often tymes but a shorte season &
this is the cause/for the mere that thep
ere is moſte parte chaunged or turned
into sperma or nature/and of the sper
ma of the hēnes be formed the egges/
wherof the moſt ſteſt parte is chaūged
to the whyte of the egge/ and the driest
or erthly parte becometh pelowe and
rownde / and lapyth in the myddes of
the egge and is the polke. And therto
doth the cocke geue the ſemynall or þ
frutfull ſprete/ and without the com
pany of the cocke the egges be on frut
full / For diuers tymes the hēnes doth
lape egges without to dopnge of any
thinge/ or beſpringinge of any hēne or
kylſunge or ſmellpge of any cocke / or
blaſte of the Sothern wynde/ and all

choſe be but wynd egges and onfrute
full. And the hēne deſpreth nat ſo mo
the cōuerſacion as the cocke doth/ and
therfor is one cocke ſufficient amonge
manp hennes ¶ Nota.

¶ The whyte of the egge is moſte &
warne/ and therein is repēded the fru
teful ſprete of the cocke thugh the hēne
whan the hēne ſitteth on the egges / &
it is changed on the thirde day or there
about / For in the whyte of the egge be
the ſharp ende ſemeth a drope of blode
and therof is made the hart of the che
ken/ withi .x. days al the tēmes be ma
de & therof is the hede greteſt / And in
the other .x. dayes be the tēmes ſtret
ched and expreſſy ordepyed and begin
neth to quicken & bere lſpe thugh the
grace of almyghy god / & pepith or cre
eth vpon the .xx. dape. and pet lapyng
in the ſhell it harthe the hede vpon the
right fore / & the right wyng couereth
the hede / But thep come fiſt into the
woelde with the ſete out at the ſharpe
ende of the egge / And out of the longe
egges come the cockes / And out of the
ronde egges come the hennes.



¶ Ambroſiſ ſaith
in exameron in þ
fiſte boke & xxij.
chapter. That
nature geneth to
ſome birde ſharp
ſight the one thā
the other as vnto
the grypinge byr
des/ becauſe that
they a ſar of ſhold
ſe & knowe thep
mere. ¶ And then
that ſle alowe be
k 6

the grounde haue darker sight / & they
 be nerer to their mete / & the birdes ha
 ue no reche / & therfore nature hath ge
 uen them nebbes. And the geppinge
 fowles haue croked bylles & croked cla
 wes to tear the fleshe a sonder. And y
 water fowles haue brode bylles to ta
 ke the fishes in the water / and brode

close fete for to swyꝑme. And they occo
 ppe their wynges to fle / and their tapt
 to steere them where as they wyl be / &
 the byrdes do neuer pisse / For they do
 drynke but lytell / and it counerth into
 their feders / There be diuers ma
 ner of byrdes that be vnknownen and
 also that be nat in the memory.



Of the thre partes or
regions of the aye.

Strause that we shold shewe
here of the birdes of the aye
I wll first wrte vnto you
of the plases or regions of
aye and howe many regions ther be
wherin they be suported. We shall vn-
derstande that the aye is deuptyd in
thre partes or regions of the aye. As
first the hpest/the mydelmoſte/and the
lowest. The vpermoſte Region of the
aye is be the course and elemēt of the
fyrre/ & is warme of the fyre elementis
and the sterres/ & that element is pure
lyke the fyre/and in that hpest regyon
it is very dry & ther is noughter wynde
nor rayne as it hath be proued of the
that hath bene on mountaynes that
reched into the hpest Elemente or Re-
gion of the aye/and on the hpest place
of one of those moūtaynes they wrote
letters in the sonde & went their waye
and come agayne at the peres ende &
founde those letters as persyte and ful
comly made as they were at the fyrst
houre & they were written in y^e lande.

Of the seconde element or
Region of the aye.

The mydelmoſte Region is very
farre frome the fyre Regyon or
element so that it can take no hete of it
And it is also to farre frome the erthe
so that it can take no hete of the radies
or sonne beames/ and it is a place full of
darkenes & tempest/ And also a dwel-
lyng place of a parte of those fendes &
euyl spretis that fell with Lucifer out
of the kyngdome of heuen/and ther is

engendered the water/ impressuous
as snowe/ rayne/ hable/ & such lyke.

Of the thirde element or
Region of the aye.

The lowest region or parte of the
aye is lapyd be the water and be
the erth/and that parte is lighted and
warmed through the bright shynnyng
of the sonne/ and that fortuneth more
one tyme than the othe accordynge to
the seasons of the yere.

Capitulo. Primo.



The Eggle is a byrde wpyth sharpe
 talentis / & whiche hath a sharpe
 sight / & he flieth of a mighti heght abo-
 ue the water / clowdes so hpe that no
 man can se him / per whan he is at his
 moste heght than seeth he the fislhes i
 y water / & as sone as he sppeyth the / chā
 descendeth he as swpft as an arowe
 out of a bowe / & gripeth that fislhe out
 of the water and bringeth it vpon y
 stronde / & whan he is in his nest chā lo-
 keth he in the radies or sonne beames
 & retheth his ponges to lōke vpon it al-
 so / And thep that cañe nar lōke vpon
 it / them he putreth frome him w great
 onworthines out of the nest / and he ke-
 peth alway one nest / & that maketh he
 vpon y hpest tre y he can finde for fear
 of eupill bestis / serpētis / & other fowles
 that mpyght do the harme whilste thep
 be pōge / & he defendeth the wll thep be
 able to defende them selfe / whan y eggle
 a farre of seeth the serpēte than she des-
 cendeth rashly / & festeneth with his ta-
 lētis / & terpeth it a sonder and eteth it / &
 also he deuypdeth the popson a parte / &
 fleeth it and putreth him selfe in perill
 for his ponges. In the north partpes
 of the world be grete Egles / & thep lay
 almap. y egges as before is sayd in y
 toppe of the hpest tre y thep can spnde
 and fleeth out and taketh an hare or
 a fore and bereth it to hys nest / & pluc-
 keth of allether here be smale petes / &
 couereth his egges therwith / & leueth
 them tyll thep burst out of thep owne
 nature / and than y damme cometh / &
 bredeth them up / & fedeth them til thei
 be able to gete thep mete them selfe / &
 whan the eggle is olde than sppeyth he a
 boue all y clowdes in the hete of y son-
 ne / and there is his sight sharpened /

refreshed / & with that here fleeth he in
 a colde water / and there he baptyseth
 hym selfe. iij. tymes in y water / & from
 thens fleeth he up to his nest by his pō-
 ges / and than he plucketh out all hys
 feders and his pōges fetch him mete
 and fedeth hy tyll that he be renewed
 and hys feders agayne growen / and
 whan the eggle hath brought up her
 ponges that thep can flee / & gete thep
 leupnge than he depueth them away
 from hym as farre as he can / because
 thep sholde nar lete him of his pray or
 mete

The Operation

The gall of y eggle tempered w honi he
 leth y darkenes of the iwen. The iwen
 enopnted w the brayn or with the gal
 and atico honye / gnueth to the iwen a
 gapue the brightnes of the sight



A Chatus is an onknowen byrde
 he is named to be oue of þ byr-
 des of paradpse nat þ he cometh from
 paradpse / but because that he is so fai-
 re. for there is no colour but he hath a
 parte of it ⁊ singeth so sweteli ⁊ so loui-
 gly that he wold meue any man to de-
 uocyon and iope. ⁊ whan he is takē in
 bondage thā it sigherth þ he a mantpl
 it be agayne at his fre libertie. and he
 dwelleth gladly about the water of ni-
 lus ⁊ he is foude nowhere ellys There
 be also byrdes in those quarters of the
 quantyre of a choghe ⁊ of a pale rede
 coloure / and thep be named byrdes of
 the paradpse also. **M**urisfrigus is a
 byrde hauige one close fore ⁊ another
 open w̄ gryppinge talentys ⁊ he cōpas-
 seth lōge slepunge about in the apre tpl
 that he se some fische in þ water / than
 falleth he sodenly down vpon þ fische
 w̄ his open fore with the longe talētis
 gripinge the fische ryght strōgly / and
 with the other fore he defendeth hym
 from the peryll of the water swimige
 to the soroure of the clouen fore.



Cap. iij.

A Chantis is a lytel birde ⁊ whan
 it hath ponges / it hath euer. xij.
 togeder ⁊ it eteth þ erbes of the grofide
 ⁊ therefore it hateth hoises ⁊ lyne þ bite
 ⁊ ete his mete / and this birde foloweth
 his ennempes to be reuenged / Jhodor?
 saith he dothe therto his best.

Cap. iij.



A Scipiter is a goshawke / and he
 is of foure maners. The first is
 this / great of body and w̄ll be sone ta-
 med / and hath a lusty cōteuance w̄
 great fete and longe talentis / and it fe-
 reth narro set agaynst no byrde. The
 seconde is smaller ⁊ hath great ipen ⁊
 shorte talētis / ⁊ is nat lightly tamed /
 the fyrst ⁊ seconde pere he is but lytell
 worth / but the thirde pere he is gode ⁊
 dothe verp well and is named **Mietū**.
 or in Englyshe a Tassell goshawke.

The thirde is named nifus or a sparrow
hawke & is yet smaller / it is swift and
sone tamed & made to the game. The
fourth is the smalest of the & is named
a musket / and they be all lyke. The gof
hawke is of that property yf he take
a birde ouer night whā he braūcheth
himselfe to rest / that keepeth he in his
talentis all the night / & on the mornig
he letteth it fle agayn / and though he
met w the same birde agayn himselfe
hauinge gret hunger yet of all y dawe
he wyl nat touche him / & of all y birdes
that he taketh he coupteth the harte.

The Operacion.

The gothawke soden in rose water
is the best medecyne for all diseases of
the ipen that there be enopnted / Also
his dounge brent to ashes & mixed w
acticiū honp is gode for the same. Escu
lapius saith the sewer or grece of this
tempered w oyle w driueth the darke
nes of the ipen.

Cap. v.



Hsiophilon is a noble birde and it
is gretter than an Egle / bothe
stronge and swifte in flighte with pale
red feders and a longe taple / a croked
nebbe / and great legges / he is moſte
parte of the tyme in the byghnes of
the apre / and it is verp ſelden ſene on
the erthe / and he fleeth ſo hye that no
man can ſe hym / and he geteth his me
te in the apre / a birde that he mereth in
in the apre eſcapeth nat lpghtelp his
clawes / and whan this birde is ponge
ſom tyme he is take and tamed to the
game as an hawke. This bird taketh
kynodes and ſawnes of hertes and te
reth them a ſonder with his clawes / &
comonly they fleet two togeder / & whā
they gete they parte it betwene them
gentilly for it is gentyll of kynde.

Capitulo. vi.



Hlanda the lark is a lytel birde
& w euery man well beknowen

through his songe in þ̄ somer þ̄t begi-
neth to singe in the dawning of þ̄ day
geupnge knowlege to the people of þ̄
cominge of the dape and in sapre we-
der he criopseth sore but whā it is rap-
ne weder than it singeth selden he sin-
geth nat sittinge on the grownde nou-
ther but whan he assendith vpwarde
he spngerth mereli in the descending
it falleth to the grownde lyke a stone.

The Operation.

The larkes fleshe hardeneth the beli
and the broche of hym that he was so-
den in flaketh the beli

Agochiles is a great byrde in þ̄ orlent
partes and thep mylke þ̄ gotes fore
they flee gladly be the ground wher þ̄
gotes go a graspinge and they haue bro-
de billes and therwytch they sucke the
demes of the gotes and aft̄ that they
geue no more mylke and this byrde lap-
eth .ij. or .iij. eggis and Plini⁹ sayth þ̄
the gotes become blind of the sucking
of this birde and so this best is destroyed

Cap. viij.



Alictus is a spbbe to the egle and
causeth his yonges to loke in the
sonne and thep that can nat loke in þ̄
sonne he casteth them out of the neste.
and whan he is on hpe in the apre he
hache so sharpe a sight that he seeth a
fishe in the water and than he descen-
deth hastely and gripeth it and so dothe
he other birdes in the apre and therof he
ueth

Cap. viij.



Ambrosius sayth that alcion is a
byrde of the see and lapth his eg-
ges on the see stronde and in þ̄ midde
of the winter whā the waues strepke
moſte perillouſly than fleeth he to his
eggis and sitteth vpon them and by
þ̄ see wareth smothe and he sitteth
viij. dapes on his eggis and in that ſpa-
ce be his eggis hatched and thā he federth
them in other viij. dapes and as longe
as he hatcheth or federth his birdes so
longe is the see smothe and well repered
in those partes and the ſhippes ſay-
le to and fro wout any danger and this
byrde only brederth in the wynter and ſo
dothe none other byrde and hys neſte

cannat be hewed a sount wth a sword nor
 pron but it may be broken a sonder
 Cap. ix.



Has the duche. & male or malar
 de of the duche hath a hede and
 necke grene and a brode bille the wth
 ges of different colours as whyte gre
 ne and blake. & he hath a whyte ryn
 ge aboute his necke this byrde can nat
 lyue well without water / & specially
 whan they haue eten any dyre mete.
 & whan there be many malarde and
 but one duche than they kill the duche
 thugh theyr operacion of nature / for
 they springe up vpon the duche one af
 ter another / & her ionges be so quicke
 as sone as they come out of theyr shel
 les that thoughe the dame were dede
 they shold helpe the selfe well ynough

The Operacion.

Plinius. The blode of the malarde is
 good for to staunce the fire. The duche
 maketh a clere voyce & causeth mā to
 lap gladdly in the armes & geueth h^{er}
 the seide of nature / & the sewer is of it
 verp good to souple all maner of pap,

nes in the bodi of man.
 Cap. x.



The Goose is a birde as great as
 an egle & the wilde gese flee lyke
 as the cranes do the all in ordre / and li
 ke as the wynde bloweth so they flee
 eastwaerde. and they rest verp selden
 excepte it be whan they do eat / & they
 reioyce so sore in their slepunge & they
 slepe but seldē. And contrary that natu
 re be the same gese for they be heup in
 fleinge gredi at their mete & diligene
 to theyr rest / & they cpe the houres of
 y^e night & therwith they fere y^e theues
 In the hillis of alpis be gese as great
 nere hāde as an ostriche they be so he
 up of body that they can nat flee & so
 me take them with theyr hande

The Operacion

Avicenna The gese flesch is verp grosse
 of nature in digestion. Gese grece he
 leth the cleses i the face & in the lippis
 that cometh of cold / also it soupleth ve
 ry well all maner of harde swelliges
 thorough the swetenes of it

Cap. ri.



Adeolais a bird that fleeth verie strongly & whan it fleeth hye in the ayre that betokeneth fowle tempe stuous weder/whan these birdes shal engender than cripeth the he for the she tyll the blode stert out of his ipen/ and some say that they haue but one ipe.

Ardea is a byrde that fetcheth his mete in y^e water & per he byldeth vpon the hyst trees that he can. This birde defenderh his ponges from y^e gosshaw he castinge his douge vpon him/ & tha the fedders of the gosshawke rote of y^e douge of ardea as far as it touchet. Alon is a litell byrde that breketh y^e eggess of y^e rauē/ & the fore wpll alway take the ponges of thys byrde/ whā y^e rauē esppeth this he helpeth y^e fore as cōtrary his ennempe/ & thys birde lyueth of the thysstell wherfore it hateth the asse because he eteth y^e leups & flourres of y^e thysstell wherby it leueth

Cap. rñ.

The See is a lyrell byrde y^e hathe bothe wpynges fere and certhe/ bothe and they be gladly in swere apres. and they be very diligent in theyr operations. and amōge them all they chose a kinge/ but nat to be subiect to him



but they dare nat flee tyll y^e theyr kōg flee before them as a leder or a gouer nor. And the bees haue eche a differēt operation/ and theyr operation hathe no certentpe/ some souke the flozes/ some gader the dewe of this they make honp and ware wherewith is serued both god & mā/ & they be ever redy to worke in season of the pere whan it is fapre weder

Cap. .riij.

16



Basiliscus is to vnderstande as a hē
ge of serpentis for all other serpe
res ar from hym for wth hys brethe
he sleeth them also if he se man or wo
man he sleeth them w his sight there
may no birde passe bp hym thep must
nedys dye. Huicēna sayth ꝑ he sleeth
with his cipe aswell as with his sight
⁊ he saith that he cipech ⁊ he hath a cro
ked bpl lke a cocke ⁊ he is .ij. shafmō
tes longe wth a sharp hede ⁊ rede ipē
⁊ where it cometh it brēneth all ꝑ gras
se up saue onlp aboute his hole or den
ne there it is nat bront. Some say ꝑ
he cometh of a cockes egge for wshan
a cocke becometh olde tyan he laperh
an egge without any shale but it hath
a shine that is very toughe but thys
egge muste lape in warme douge for
there it shold lap warme and than be
length of tyme ther sholde come a the
ken of it and that sholde haue a taylor
lke an adder and that other parte of
the body lke the cocke. Some say that
a serpent or tode bredeh out this egge
but therof is no certentpe but it is red
in olde bokeas that it cometh of a cockis
egge. This serpent is ouercōmen bp
ꝑ weisell which is a litell beste. per ꝑ ba
siliscus ronnet away frome hē ⁊ the
weisell persecuteth hē to dech ⁊ sleeth
hym.

Cap. xiiij.

Baliata is a byrde that groweth
out of ꝑ wode and some say that
it is wode of abieta that standerh vpō
the see stronde the whiche falleth ofte
tymes in the water ⁊ that roterh and
ꝑ rote wode geneth a grose humoure
of the whiche cometh a lptell byrde as
moche as a larkie and thep hāge with



the nebbe on the wode and thep fere
thorough the see so longe tll that thei
fall of. Philozophus sayth that it is
well knowen in Germania that thys
byrde cometh without any generaciō
per he sleeth as other birdes dothe
Cap. xv



The Sittarda is a birde as great
as an egle of ꝑ maner of an egle
and of surhe colour saue in ꝑ winges ⁊

in the caple it hath some white feders
 he hath a croked byll & longe talanis.
 and it is slowe of flight & whā he is on
 the grownde than must he rpe. iij. or
 iij. cpmes or he can come to any fulle
 flight. he taketh his mete on the erth
 for. v. or. vi. of them togeder be so bold
 that they fete on a shepe & cere hū a
 sonder & so ere the fleshe of him & this
 birde dothere also of dede bestes & sin
 kyn carpon and it eteth also grasse &
 grene erbes & it layth his eggis vpon
 the groūde & brederth the out the while
 that y^e corne groweth on the felde. So
 nola is a birde i germania & hath blac
 ke fleshy wout but wīn it is verp whi
 te & veriswete and the male & female
 of those byrdes engend in this maner
 the male cometh rōninge w an open
 mouth therin hawinge spetppl & than
 cometh y^e female & recepueth the same
 and than she layth eggis and bypgerth
 forth ponge byrdes

Cap. xvi.



Who is an Owle dwellpge in
 y^e churches & he drinketh out the
 oyle of y^e lampes & supperth vpon the do
 ues eggis & w this birde be other bir

des taken & whā other byrdes feght
 agaynst him thā falleth he on his backe
 & defendeth hū with his clawes or ta
 lents & the rauener eteth y^e eggis of the
 owle at myd none & the owle eteth his
 eggis at myd nyght & this birde is ha
 ted of all other byrdes

The Operacion.

Mucenna. The blooe of an owle is
 good for the diseale named asmatike &
 so is his fleshe & the brothe that it is so
 den in. The hart of him layde at y^e one
 syde of a womans backe principally
 on her lefte syde she shall chan tell alle
 that she hath done

Capitulo. xvij.



Dreus is spbbero y^e gos
 hawk but he is sōwhat
 blacher and he is slowe
 of flight & he geteth hys
 mete by subrelype and
 hys fleshe is swete of sauour

Butorius or bittor hath longe legges
 a longenecke/ a longe sharpe bylle
 he dwellerh by the water amōge rede
 or segge/ and hee teth gladly fishe/ for
 to take them he staderh vnder the sha/
 dowe of a tree by the watersyde. and
 he crrpeth maruelously lyke a trompe
Botaur? is a byrd that putterh his
 bill in the erthe and he crrpeth lyke an
 ore/ and the damme fedeth her ionges
 vnder her wynges/ his byll is longe
 Cap. cxi.



Bones be the wormes/ and flies
 growe of y^e newe wynges. **B**la
 ta is a worm/ and flye/ man nat suffer y^e
 light/ it is most besy be nyght/ and who
 so takerh it wth his hāde it stapnerh his
 hāde/ and they be ennemies vnto y^e bees



Capitulo. xix.

O Antarides be lytell bestes/ and wor
 mes that be foude in y^e strawe of
 the corne the while that the corue gro
 weth/ they be slayne wth vynygre/ and
 a lytell of these takē in drinke causeth
 moche water to be made/ and yf there
 be many taken in drinke it will hurte
 the bladdē/ and make a man to pisse blode

The Operacon

This worme Catarides is tēpered wth
 opntmentis that be made for mangy
 nes or scabbes/ and the best of these wor
 mes be founde in y^e lōge whete straw
 and they that haue thē kyll them in this
 maner They put them i a newe erthē
 pott/ and close it with a linnen clothe/ and hol
 de the pott so ouer warme vynygre tyl
 that they be all dede/ and so must ye do wth
 a worm named rofostis/ for they bothe
 be of one vertue. and the beste of these be
 they that haue many colours/ and many
 stryppes in theyr wynges/ and these rubbe
 in peces with mostardsede/ and therewith
 enopnted causeth here for to growe.

This mired with oyle tyl it be thicke
 heleth impostumes of cancris.

This worme canseth y^e womens dise
 ase for to come/ and it sleeth the frute. and
 they that haue papne in the bladder
 geue them some of it in theyr drynke



Dionius sayth that about the hill
of casini the people þ there dwel
leth hath great scathe of the hapspre
ngers for thep ere vp thep corne & sece.
& the god Jupit dōd sende to destrope
thē a byrde named zelārides & thus no
man can tell wher thep become & this
sayth Albertus also Cap. xxi



Oladepus as Aristoti. sayth is a
birde whpre of colour & hath no
blacke spots vpon him. his donge he
leth the darkenes of the ipen. And the
se birdes were wont to be moche in hi
ges & noble prices courtes for be this
byrd whā thep were seke thep knewe
whether thep sholde lye or dye. as so
ne as th is byrd seeth one that shal dye
he turneth his hede about from þ seke
body but if he se that he shalle escape
than this byrde turneth him toward
this seke body and taketh all his seke
nes from hym and spredeth it abroad
in þ apre & the seke bodis he leth and

this byrde is oftēymes seke for the se
ke body & dpeth for þ seke bodys sake
but he flieth in þ apre and spredeth it a
brode and burneth it. Alexander found
these byrdes in the londe of Persie

Capitulo. xxij.



Capon is a ionge cock gelded be
cause it sholde þ bett fede & fatter.

The Operacon

The brayne of hym is good to be dron
ke w wyne for the flie. Plinius

Caprimulgus is a byrde a smoehe
as athrullhe or somewhat bigger & bre
der in the mountaynes and is seledē
seue by dape but by nyght it hath so
sharpe sight & it is a nyght thefe for be
nyght he cometh in to the stalles amō
ge gootes & kyddes and there thei suc
ke the gootes & than the gootes ware
blinde and dpe of thepre mylke



Cap. rriij.

O Mrduelis is a litell birde named
a thistell spntche/ for it lpueth of
thistell and charops: it hath a pelow
bodp and a rede hede

Cap. rriiij.



and it lpghteth by night/ and though
the hede be of per it lpueth longe with
our bodi: the bodp also without hede
but the bodp lpueth nat. solonge as y
hede

Cap. rrv.



O Mrabd: iō is a cypenge bprde: al
most as smale as a larke/ and it
singereth verp well: it counterfapreth
the songe of all other bprdes: that it do
the here/ and though it be in a cage it
maketh a marvelous melodpe and it
singereth al the dape longe

Cap. rrv



O fca de chat is a grasshop y linerh
bi the dewe/ and thep be of .ij. ma
ners/ y one be of y smalest and thep lp
ue longest/ y thep singe but verp soft
li but y other singereth lowde/ y y he of
bothe these ckekettis singereth/ y the the
singereth nat. And in the oriēt partpes
the people ereth them. these grasshop
pes be first wormes y gete wiges aft
wardes y i the stede of a mouth it hath
a lptell tōge and licketh the dewe and
ther by it lpueth.

H flpenge harte is in maner and
spbbe to the ckeketh: this fleeth
moste towardes nypght and maketh
great nopsle w his flenge. and it hath
longe hornes that be medecpnable. y
those hornes be bright and braūched.



Cap. xxv.

A Storke is a byrde w^h whyte and
black feders: & it clappeth wth
his byll & maketh gret nysse: and he
is mortall ennemye of the serpentes.
for he eteth the & other venymous be-
tes also but he eteth no todes excepte
great hūger d^rive him to it: and in the
londe of thessaly who so sleeth a storke
must nedys d^ye h^{is} selfe as yf he had
slayne a man. & these byrdes renewe
eueri yere theyr neste: & whan theyr iō-
ges be full growen & federed thā the
caste one of theyr ionges out of the nest
for a tribute unto y^e lord of the grounde
and some say that they geue it god for
the cythe: & therefore in the lond of Tu-
ringia where as ther is no cythe geue
ther they cometh nat..

Solin? sapth

The storkes be also dene of leynge
by the man and wyfe ought to be. For
it is shewed in an example that ther
ware ones. ij. storkes that bylded on a
lordes place: and whā the rokke of the
flew out for mete than there cōme a
nother rokke be his henne: & had of her
his will and flew awape: and thā she
flew downe from the howse in y^e cour-
re where as was a fontayne with wa-
ter: & washed frome her the spot of y^e sp-
ne that she had done w^h y^e straunge stor-
ke: the lord seynge oftentimes & mar-
uapled sore of it: and at the last he wai-
ted her whan she had done that dede a-
gayne & thoughte to washe her: and
he put her frome her purpose that she
most nedys fle to her nest agayn or her
make come: and incontinent he was

by her and brought mete: and by & by
he percepued that hys wyfe or henne
had to h^{is} bene ontrewe but he say-
ned him as of nothinge knowpge: &
hode the space of an houre by her and
than d^yd fle awap cyll the next day: &
come thā agayne wth a great company
of other storkes and there d^yd kille &
tear her a sond that had leued so in a
nowtrepe: and broughte her to deche
w^h grete payne.

Cap. xxvii.



The Swāne is veri a fap^r birde w^h
whyte feders: & it hath a blache
skinne & fleshe: the mariner seeth h^{is}
gladly: for whan he is mery the mari-
ner is without sorowe or daūger: & all
his strengthe is in his w^hges: and he

m i

is colerpkie of complexiō / ⁊ whan thep
willengender than thep styke wpyth
thep nebbys toged and cast thep nec
kes ouer eche other as pf thei wolden
brace eche other so come thep to geder
but the male doth hurt y female ⁊ as
sone as he beknoweth that he hathe
hurte her thā he departeth frome her
cōpani in all the haste possible / and she
pursneth after for to reuenge it / but y
anger is sone past ⁊ she wassheth her
with her bylle in the water / and clen /
seth herselfe agayne.

Cap. cxi.



Oinomulcus is a byrd in Arabia
⁊ he byldeth i y foreskes in a nest
made of the cynamon upon the hpest
tree that he there findeth / ⁊ because y
people can nat come bi y nest / therfore
they shote it downe with bolts leded
at the ende / and so they gete the cyna
mon that the neste is made of / and y is
praysed for the best / and thys byrde is

somwhat greter than y sparowe. Cil
pedo is a byrde lyke a swallow saue on
ly it hathe no legges / and they be seen
very moche vpo the se / and it breedeth
behnd the stones because it shold nat
be sene to the nyet it sholde be fre of mā
and beste. Cytamus is a byrde that
be nyght cryeth ⁊ calleth other birdes
and the haukers knowe ther by y ther
about is no game of other byrdes / for
there will none be hym abyde.

Cap. cxi.



Onomia is a dog flye wiche trob
belech the poge whelpis in their
eres / ⁊ whan they shake them out by
and by they be therin agayne ⁊ hurte
them sore tyll that they blede

Cap. cxi.



Quendula is a spenge worme/ & whiche whether he go or fpe ge uethlyght frome hy/ & fleeth by night & thep be many in Italie/ and who so seeth the thpkereth that thep be sperkes of fyre. **C**imer is a worme that groweth of rotten fleshe/ & it spynkereth like an herbe that it bereth the name of. & it dothe greate harme in the gardens where as it is.

Cap. xxxij.



Doue is a clene byrde & lpueth by pure sede/ & .ix. tymes is here sight renewed/ & it bredereth gladly in þe hpe places for fere of euill bestes that thep sholde do harme to her pongs. & it resteth gladly by the water for to slake her thurst & also to se the shadowe of the goshawke that is his ennemye whan he cometh. Jacob? historiogra ph? sayth/ that in þe orient partys the doues bere þe letters of the lordes into other londes whan thep messengers can nat passe for fere of thep enempes. The doues lay the egges all the pere thoroughþ of thei haue a warme place & mere or ellso thep lay nat/ and þe pōges þe be hatched i mape and i haruest be better thā other that be hatched at

other seasons of the pere

The Operacion.

Esculapius sayth. that a doue flapne and lapde warme vpon an euill byrde is verp gode/ his donge resolnerth all maner of paynes and dryeth the humours. The blode of the he doue let out of a vayne vnder the winges is good for the ipen that be ouerflown with blode. The donge tempered with vpregre is good for to withdrine the blacke spottys or markes of sores. The dōge is good to be lapde to sore iopntes

Cap. xxxij.



Credulus is a byrde that lpueth by flesch/ & specialli it despreth þe hart of the beste. **T**he Crowe eteth gladly nuttes/ & with a hpe voyce it crieth for a to cominge rapne and seketh the egges of the doue to suppe the vp.

The Operacion.

Plinius

The braynes dressed i mere and eten is good for the payne in the hede.

m q



Cap. xxxiiij.

The Raven is a cryenge byrde & maketh moche noyse. but he can crye no thyng but cras cras. The female bredeyth out the egges alone and he fetcheth her mete: & the pōges be vij. dayes olde or thep ete/ and upon the seuenth day begine thep to be blacke. There be rauens in the oriente parties & feghteth against the asses: & whā thep speth they put out the ipe of & bestes to the tēte that the people sholde slepe them for the skynne: & that they sholde haue the carkas and fleshe/ and often tymes so geteth he his mete/ and he buildeth moche about conres and steples. and he warneth of to cōmynge weder bothe fapre and fowle: & eche in a different maner w his crye/ and he lerneth very gladly for to stele

Cap. xxxv.



Curnix is a royall byrde in the londe of Arabie/ the whiche hath a lodesmā of other byrdes or of & row whan they wpll passe ouer the see. for whan they be passed they be in dāger of the gothawke that wpll gryppe the: therfore they haue one w them thate speth before to warn them

Cap. xxxvi.



Ocir is a birde that is moch lphie the gothawke of feders/ but he is heded & forced like the doue/ and pf any that be spbbe to him se hym by & haw he they will kyll hym. This byrde is tolde of nature & therfore he lappeth but fewe egges at the mooste nat pass. ij.

Cap. xxxvij.



Quocilos is a verp lytell byrde in
 Italie: & some say it is the wrene
 and though it be small yet it wil fecht
 agaynst the egle: & it flyeth most parte
 alone: and it bringeth furth many po-
 ges: and it bredeth in a hole of the wal-
 les: and be nyght they be a greate ma-
 ny of them togeder: because they shold
 kepe eche other warme & eteth sande.
 and it singeth moſte whan it is harde
 froſen and in drye weder.

Cap. xxxviii.



Orinta is a great byrde in the
 Orient: and hath but lytell feders
 Corinta hath a great crop vnder his
 throte as gret as y^e longues of a hewe
 wherin he gadereth moche blode: and
 therfore he drinketh moche.

Cap. xxxix.



The Cucko is a byrd that singeth
 alway one ſonge: & is a ſlouthful
 byrde but he byrdeth nat longe in one
 place: & he is coloured lyke the tytelle
 done: in the winter goeth he in a hole
 of the grownde wⁱⁿ a holow tre: and
 ther he plucketh out his feders: & byrdeth
 therin: and there hath meye ynoughe
 by him prouped in the ſomer ſeaſon.
 he layth his egges in the neſt of a litell
 byrde and taketh as many eggis out
 of that byrdis neſt as he layeth therin
 and thus is y^e cucko brede of a ſtraunge
 dame: and this dame reioyſeth herſelf
 in the gretneſs of here ſtraunge ponges
 and maruaileth gretly that the hach
 ſo fayr ponges: & diſdaynerth her owne
 ponges. than the ponge cucko byrdeth
 his dame to deeth: and he keepeth a dewe
 tyme of his compnye.

The operation.

his donge ſoden in wyne is gode to be
 drōke for the byrtinge of a mad dogge.

Cap. xl.



Queth is an onden byrd: & wher
 it findeth his wyues egges it bre-
 them a ſonder: but as nigh as he can
 ſhe byrdeth the y^e he ſhold nat find them

and whether she cometh bi her make or
no though she do but here him or se hy
she shall lay egges. but whan she seeth
hym thā she cōmeth to mere hym ⁊ che
re they engender as secretely as they
can/ because that the othere cockes of
them sholde nat se it to thententeth at
they sholde nat beleue them of theyr up
le helspnes.

Cap. xli



Attell flye worm is this ruler
hauinge before in his hede a lytel
sponge wherw he thrusteth through y
skīne of a man or other beste and suc
kereth the blode and other swete thinges
and it loueth so well the light that it co
meth a bout the candell and burneth
hymselfe. The Operation
Zuicenna. For to dechase this gnat or
flic take rewe and alson and seeth the
in water ⁊ washe therw thp howse.

Cap. xlii.



Some be be byrdes as greate as
swānes ⁊ they bredde in the roc
kes of stone in y lond of appulia ngyh
by the water/ and is of the bygght shy
ninge colour w spere iwen ⁊ theyr byl
les be iagged lphetethe ⁊ they do flye
all in hepps ⁊ they haue .ij. other byr
des to be theyr gydes ⁊ the one fleeth
before to shewe them the way and the
other cōmeth behide to deryne y flouth
full byrdes forward ⁊ quicken them
to make them flye the swifter

Cap. xliii.



Scapcha is a byrde that hath no
fete ⁊ whan it cōmeth to y grou
de than it glydeth on his winges and
brekt. ⁊ it cōmeth in the beginng of the
sommer and it bredeyth ponges ⁊ whan
they be full growen than dpereth the da
mes and spres.



Cap. xliiij.

Echirus is a litell byrde & he segts w the asse for whā the asse cōmes to the thornes for to rubbe or scratthe hym than doth he bieke thys byrdes nest & for this cause he fereth this asse so sore that whan he hereth or seeth hū he casteth his eggis out of the neste. Farath & Emerie be brides that do flie be nyght & thep getelicht w theyr wi ges whan thep fye. Ernie be birdes in germania and thep winges gpue at darke nyght so great lycht that a man may finde the way thrygh & thi ninge of thep winges.

Cap. xlv



The Fawcon is a gentyll byrde & hath in his game whan & haw hers will take & heron thep let. h. faw hōs fle. i. aboue that bringeth hū out of the ayre & another benethe that me teth hym in his compnge downe and taketh hym. ¶ There be. ii. maner of fawcons. the one is gentill & the other is ongentyll & thep wpll nat lychtelp

be tamed or made to the game woute great watche hūger & labour & whan this ongentyll fawcō hath brought this herō to groude than degorgeth or vop deth this heron an ele or other fische & he ete last than this fawcō choleth the same that the heron leueth there & la teth the heron fle. but so dothe nat the gentyll fawcon for he purpsheth the disceit full fowle right sore.

The Operacion.
Alberus. ¶ If he can nat mutegine hū the gall of a cock or ellis a soden whpce snape it shal amend. ¶ If he mute to mo che than gpue hym a lytell iust of ius quami & were his mete therin. ¶ If he haue broken a bone in his leggis or in his winge than bind therto the sppe. Alse all warme & lat it lay a day and a nyght therto. or ellys bynde coches donge tempered wth wpneger.

Cap. xlvj.



Escian? is a wylde cocke or a fescat cocke that bpde in the forestes & it is a fapre byrde with goodly feders. but he hath no cōmbe as other cockes haue and thep be alway alone except whane thep wplle be by the henne.

and they that will take this bird/ and
in many places the byrders doth thus
they paynte the figure of this fapre byrde
in a cloth & holde it before hym/ &
whan this birde seeth so fapre a figure
of hym selfe/ he goeth nother forward
nor backward/ but he standeth still sta-
ringe vpon his figure/ & sodenly com-
meth another and casteth a nette ouer
his hede and taketh hym/ This byrde
morneth sore in fowle weder & hideth
hym from the rapne vnder y busshes
Towarde y morninge and towardes
night than cometh he out of the bushe
and is of tē times so taken/ & he putterh
his hede in the groun/ & he weneth that
all his body is hyden/ and his flesh is
very light and good to disiest

Cap. xlvij.



Eratore is a bird in y oriet part
that laieth their egges so lone
that they brest for colde asonder/ & thā
it layeth agayne & therof it byngeth
for the panges/ & that is agaynst na-
ture of other birdes for they brede but
ones in the pere.

Cap. xlviii.



The Fenix is a byrde in Arabia/ &
of them is but one in the worlde
& he wareth. cccc. pere olde. & whā he
is thus olde he gadereth the spyches off
well smellingge spres & bylderh a fyre
therof/ and thā he splaveth his wiges
abrode towardes the herte of the sonne
sitting on his wode and quicly he fel-
teneth on fyre and so burneth/ and of
y althes aryleth another Fenix
Ambrosius sayth. That whan Fenix
percepueth the ende of his lyfe thā it
maketh a nest of well smellige wodes
and layeth hym selfe therein for to dpe
and whan he is dede of the humours
of his fleshe aryleth a worm/ the whi-
che be proces of tyme geteth goodly
feders & is as fapre a byrde as ever y
other was before/ the wiche to vs is a
noble ensample of the resurrection of
our sauour Ihesu Criste/ and of our
resynge/ agayne at the dape of dome.

Cap. xlix.



Elomena is the nightgall / it is a lytell birde that singeth merue-
lously well / and specially at the sonne ri-
sing / he singeth in the somer but ne-
uer in the wynter / In the beginnyng
of Maye he reioyseth so moche in his
songe that he neuer slepeth / or verp sel-
den eteth. They seght so sore somtyme
eche with other / that he that is ouercō-
men oftentimes dyeth.

Cap. i.



Eolica is a greet byrde / whyte as
a swāne / with a grete brode byll
hauyng moche the waters spde. and
it is a wise birde / he eteth no maner
of fynkynge mete or caryon / and also
he byldeth ener in one place.

Cap. ii.



Ecus is a great bee / but nat of þ
kinde of the gentyll bees / for she
maketh nouthur honp nor ware / but
she eteth the honp and labour of other
bees / they haue no stingue wherfore
they be nat of the trewe kynde and the
other bees haue as if it were a cōmaū-
dement ouer them / if they bydether
amonge the bees without workynge
than the bees punish them to the vic-
moſte without any ppte with their sti-
gues / and whan the honp is ful made
than the bees depue them awaye / and
they be nat sene but in maye / it wor-
keth for the kinge of the bees / maketh
him a roial wyde place couered ouer
lyke a throne / but for all his labour he
may nat eate of the honp except he do
gete it by felthe.

Cap. iij.

Callus the Cocke is a noble byrde
with a combe on his hed / vnder
n i.



his iawes he croweth in y^e night heue
ly / & light in y^e mornige / & is sare herd
wth the wude. The lpon is afrapd of the
cocke / & specially of the whyte / the cro
wping of the cocke is swete & profitable
he wakeneth y^e sleper / he conforteth the
sorowful / & reioyseth the wakers in co
kenpunge y^e the night is passed.

The Operacon

The fleshe of the cocke is groser thā
the fleshe of the hēne or capon. Nota /
the olde cockes fleshe is tenderer than
the ponge The capons fleshe is migh
tiest of all fowles & maketh gode blode
Almēna. The cockerels fleshe y^e neuer
crewe is bett^r than y^e olde cockes fleshe
the stones be gode for the that haue to
light a distillpon / the brothe of hpm is
gode for the payn in y^e mawe y^e cometh
of wynde. Esculapi[?] saith y^e brapnes
dronke wth wyne helpeth all maner of
bittes & dothe many maruaples.



Cap. liij.

Alina / the hēne is y^e wpsf of the
cocke / & pe shall lay odde egges vn
der her for to hatche / & that at the begi
npnge of the mone / and they be y^e best
egges that be layd within x. dapes / &
on the fourthe dape after pe shall loke
vpon the egges agaynst the sonne / and
they that be than clere be nat fruteful
and for them other must be lapde.

The operacion.

The fleshe of the ponge hēne or the
haue lapde / is better than of the olde
hēne / also the grese of the cheken is mo
re hoter than of the hēne. Esculapi[?]
The egge of the hēne is gode for al ma
ner of paynes i the ipen / the hole egge
brent & dronke with wyne or vinegre
taketh awape all the flodes of blode &
stauncheth them. the grese of y^e henne
heleth the lptell pples on the ipen / the
brapnes stoppe the blode in the nose.

Cap. liij.



O Allinacius the capon is a gelded
coche: & because þ he is gelded he
wareth the soner fatre: & though he go
with the hennies he dothe nat defende
them: nor he croweth nat. Nota
the coche that is gelded after he be. iij.
pere olde: & than to lat hym lyue v. or
viij. pere longe after: of hym cometh a
stone named Electori?. & whā he hath
receyued þ / than he drinketh nomore
therefore who so hathe this stone in his
mouth it withd:pueth the thurst.

Cap. lv.



O Scaculus is a roke þ is blake ouer
all his bodp / & libbe to the crowe
but they be lesse: & they bylde gladly in
the hyest of the trees: & many of them
togeder: & it is a very crienge birde: &
whan they be pong they be gode to be
eren / but theyr shynne must be streped
of. Garrul? is a bird of many colours
& who so gothe by hym / he chatereth &
cryeth vpon hym / pf he be taken poge

he lerneth to speke many wordes & is
the iape he chatereth somtym so sore þ
the gothawke cometh & doth him dis
pleasure & this byrd raueth oft tymes
so þ he hangerth himselfe on the bran
ches of the trees.

Cap. lvi.



The grype is bothe byrde & beste
& hath wynges & feters w four
fete & the hole bodp lyke the lpon / & the
hede the forfete & wynges be lyke the
Egle: & they be enempes both to horse
& man / for whan they may gete them
they tere them a sond. In suchie of Asia
be right plenteiful londes where as no
bodp cometh but these gryppes: & that
londe is full of gold & siluer & precious
stones: they be bred in the moūtaynes
of Jpbori: & they of Aris malspi seghter
against them for the precious stones.
Alberr? saith he hath clawes as moche
as þ hornes of an ore / wherof they ma
ke dishes for to drinke of: & they be verp
riche and costly.

Johānes manuplde sayth. that the
bddy of a great gippe is bigger than
viij. lpons bodpes in this contre. and
they can take an horse with an armed
man and bere it awap in thei neste.
And of hys quilles made greate ordo
nances for the bome

Cap. lviij.



Oarocendro is the gretest fowle
amonge all birdes. & he cometh
but ones in a pere by his make & that
is in the somer/and than the hath pon
ges after. and frome thens forth they
leue in chastite.



Cap. lviii

The birde Gyrfalco cometh ouer
the see in cōpany of many wilde
geese. and at the nyght he taketh one
in his talantys to thentent y the shold
kepe hē warm. & in y mornynge he let
teth her flee agayn wout any harme
& in the dape he taketh one fore his re
past. **G**osturdus is a lyrell gras bir
de and hache a lyrelle crowne of hys
owne feders on his hede. they spe nat
lyke other birdes but by cōpulsion of
the wynde. & some saye that they lape
they egges in y grownde. and y rode
hatcheth thē. & y dāme bredereth thē up.

Cap. lix.



The Crane is a great byrde. and
whan they spe they be a greate
manp of them to gyder in ordre and a
monge thē they chose a kyng the whi
che they obey. whan the crane sleepth
than standeth he vpon one fore w his
hede vnder his winges. & ther is one y
kepech the wache w his hede vpryght
to wardes y apre. & whā they ete thā
the kyng kepech the wache fore them
and than the cranes ete wout sorowe

Cristoforides sayth. þ a boue Egypt in
farre lodes come the cranes in the wi-
ter/and there the fight w the ppgmeis
as before is shewed in þ. c. x. vii. chapē

The Operation.

Kali The fleshe of him is grosse & nat
good to diseste/ & it maketh melācolius
blode. ¶ The crane that is hille in so-
mer shalbe hanged vpon one dape/ and
in winter season. ij. dapes or it be eten
and than it is the more disestious.

Cap. lx.



O'tutis is a birde þ whā he fleyeth
he puttet out his tonge. & whan
the winē cometh he companieth glad-
ly w the storkē/ and the swalowe & fley-
eth with them away/ but he map nat
laboure as thep do/ therfore he bynder
beþynde somtyme & the winē is often
ouerpast a great while or thep can to

mē ouer/ but whā thep retourne thep
come in feloship of the crane agayne.

Cap. lxi



Arpia is a great byrde þ neuer
hath eten pnowhe fore he is ne-
uer satysfied: this byrde is oftē times
tamed & is taught to speke bodely spe-
che. This byrd dwelleth in the wilder-
nesses by þ Pontike mere or see/ and
he hath croked claws for to tere a son-
der all that he fyndeth/ and he hath a
face lyk a man/ but he is nat of the na-
ture lyk a man/ for agaynst man he is
very fell. for þ he fynd man he sleeth
hym/ and than he gothe to the watere
for to drinke and there he seeth that he
hath dystrope his owne similitude/ &
than he morneth so very sore that oftē
tymes he morneth vnto the deeth/ and
weperh as longe as he lyueth

Cap. lxii.



Hirundo the swalowe is a birde þ
is verp light w a clouen capl & a
lptell bpll / it geuech warnpge of the
day springe & wakeneth the sleepers to
serue god. In the wynter they flee to þ
mountaynes of Apricy & there they be
founde naked without any feders.
Some swalowes ther be that haue in
their leuer a stone named celidonium
& they be knowen hereby that in a to
ken of peas they sei their pongs in þ
neste bpl to bpl for the other that haue
no stone sitte with their caples to ethe
other contrarpe the other.

Cap. lxij.



The birde named herodi? is verp
great & peafible he taketh þ eagle
& it is a noble bird his colour is whpt
saue his brest & wiges / he is so prowd
of harte that whan he fleeth for his ga
me with v. cranes or other byrdes a
lptell & a lptell he bringeth them all to
the grounde one after another & ther
be dogges taughte to the game þ take
them vp in continent & killeth them.

Cap. lxiii.



This is a birde that is aboute the
waç of Nilus but he gothe natin
þ water but he walketh up & down to
se þf the water wpll cast vp any bodp
or roten corps for hym to ete of / & then
haue croked bplles he is a greate ene
mye to all serpētis. for Josephus saith
whan he sholde seght agayst þ morps
they wap was sofull of serpentis that
they coulde nat passe thā brought mo
ples many of the same birdes w hym
for to distrope those serpētis. This byr
de la peth his eggis out of her mouthe
and who so eteth of them he muste ne
dys dye.



Bos is a gret stronge birde in ori-
ent: & is gret enemy vnto y^e horse
& hath bothe the voyce & crye lyke the
horse/ but it is a ferful crye to here/ and
chep depue the horses awape w^{ch} chep
crye out of the pasture / for chep ete hi
the mere as the horses dothe



Spida is an ple birde/ it is faple &
fleeth by the water for to take the
fishes & other wormes

The operation.

Some sape y^e whan this birdes skynne
is naped agaynst a walle/ per it rene-
weth feders euery pere. The forlers
sape that yf this birde be sette vpon a
tresoure for to kepe it and it shall mul-
tiplie and nat mprnyshe.



Biches is a birde that chaungeth
euery day his voyce/ and singes
euery day a newe songe. and he bre-
deth vpon trees/ and whan the ancoz/
nes be rypp than chep engender & get
mere prough/ and whan the pongs
be gret and stronge for to flee/ Than
do chep bynge mere to chep dāmes &
their spres because chep sholde nat la-
boure. Nota. Nohis is a bir-
de that whan he dpech many other bir-
des make for hym great heupnes.



Banni? is a byrde that geteth his
mete lyke the egle or gosshawke
it bringeth forth many pones and
federeth them diligently / And nat only
her pones but also the pones of the
egle that she casteth out of her nest.
Harbolus is a slouthfull birde & dothe
nat brede out her pōges nor federeth the
nouthen / but fleeth to the stocke doves
nest and breketh all the egges that she
syndereth / and than she lappeth her egges
cher / and the stocke dove bredereth them
forthe and bringeth them vp.

Capitulo. lxxi.



Lagus is a water byrd / and is so
trary to the dobchike / the which
is also a water byrd of nature / and he
fleeth frome the tempest of the water
and this birde lagus reioysseth hym of
the tempestuous weder.

Cap. lxxii.



Magepus is a birde that hathe i
maner fere lyke an hare / & thep
haue moche feders / & pet thep can nat
well fpe / And therfore he dwelleth in
holes of the erth / and goeth out and in
to fetch his mete / But he wpll neuer
be tamed but dpe for anger whāne he
is taken.

Capitulo. lxxi.



Inachos is a birde that hathe a
sharpe sight / and whan his pon
ges can nat pet flee / than he seteth the
with their yven towards the sonne / &
thep that can nat loke in the sonne with
out wateringe of their yven thep m he
kylleth / & the other he bringeth vp.
The leueth of other birdes in the water
therfore whan thep se him thep dpe
under & water / & at their risinge he sle
eth them.

Cap. lxxij.



Magnales be great birdes in Ori-
ent w^{ch} greet fete and nebbe/ and
they do no scathe vnto man/ but they
take fishes in y^e water & that they etc.
Cap. lxxij.



Merula is a birde y^e is blache in e-
uerp part of his body/ but iⁿ Alcha
pathen be withe/ whan this byrde is
seke than he purgeth hys self wth laurell
leues & he singeth a marvelous songe
& y^e same birdes doth etc fleschagaft

¶

his nature / & he singeth swetely / & ba-
deth her selfe very gladly / and pyphet
her self wth her byll. Cap. lxxij.



The dobchicke swymeth in y^e wa-
ter & persecuteth the fish/ he driueth
vnder y^e wa-^{ter} but it can nat a byd lōge
vnder/ for it must ferche brethe/ & thei ha-
ue thei fete very nere y^e taple/ & they
go vpright wth thei hede in y^e wind and
whā they flee from y^e water that beto-
keneth great storme/ & they be fatter iⁿ
the winter than in the somer..



Cap. lxxv.

Crops is a birde that maketh a hole in the erthelike an ouen of viij. fotes of heghte: & there she brederth her ponges: & whan she hath brought vp her ponges that they be able to helpe the selfe well: & y they become aged. thā these ponges fede theyre elders to theyre luyes ende/ And this is done to our ensauple that we sholde honour fader and moder

Cap. lxxvi.



Clancorolus is a litel birde that brpnygeth furthe many ponges fore it layeth well. xx. egges & brederth them out & bringeth the vp/ and whan they flee they folow the dāme/ and she leueth nat tyll they can helpe the selfe. **M**orfer is a great water birde and it hath a gret bill chagged lyke a sawe & he maketh his nest vpon a treelowe be the water syde/ & he eteth gladly fishe & specially elys/ and thys byrde is verp gredp/ where he latteth his dong

fall vpon a tre it wareth dye & baren

Cap. lxxvii.

*Isus xpi glori in ludon ambro
a sanat. Lit.*



Ennonides be byrdes in Egypt & be the watere of Nylus: & they fle vnto the graue of y phylozophe named Menon/ & whan they haue gone and fleen. ij. dayes aboute that graue than they feght a great batell among them selfe & byte and teare eche other sore/ & whan thys is done they retourne agayne vnto Egypt. **M**eaura is a birde sō what gret thā a duche/ ic hath a shorte necke & shorte fete. & they be verp desprous vnto spykynge carpyn and to the coyses of dede people specially/ that be casted vp with y wa- ter/ and be glad of stormpe wedere be cause they as than sholde thrugh y tē/ pestpous wed y soner gete theyr pray of them that sholde be drowned / pet they etc small byrdes

Cap. lxxviii.



The Kpte is a gryppynge birde/ & alwayes he choseth tam byrdes as hoekes/ hēnes/ & chickens/ he is byl/ led/ foted/ clawed lyke the gosshawt/ he is hardy vpo smale byrdes/ for the sparowe hawkē chaseth hym & beteth hy though he be iij. tyme bigger/ & it layeth eggys and spyteth them out by the styngiuge carpon/ & they be sene most in y^e somer. and whan thys byrde is moste strongest than it is moste sayncharred and ferfull/ for it eteth than fyles and wormes of the grownde and spyngynge carpon by the strete



Cap. lxxi.

Monedula is a thoghe/ and it is a blache birde that is enemye to the owle. and the fleshe of thys byrde maketh his hede to pche that eteth of it/ for this byrdes hede is gladly scratched. Muscicapa is a byrde somewhat greter than a doue/ and is bylled and foted lyke a swalowe/ and it gapeth alway wyde for to gere gnattys or fyles for ther by it leueth.

Cap. lxxx.



Musca is a fye and is engēdred of splyth and onclenes/ & they be moche in onclene places/ they stinge & sucke blode. Isidor^{us} sayth. The fyles & bees that be dede and drowned in water win an houre after they sholde be quithe agayn yf they were layde in y^e sonne Plinius sayth. The fyles dye that come in the place y^e is washed wth water wher as eldoine hath be soden in.

Cap. lxxxi.

o h



Ultur is a griping birde and it smelleth carien very farre and all smale bestes y it can gripe it terech them a sonder etech the he bpldeth on hpe trees because he sholde se farre he ewpeth y his pōges shold be fatte therfor he geueth them no mete but his leuings and he hurtech the out of the nest or thep can flee and than cometh another birde and fedeth the w his pōges thep be euer .ij. togedere thep take a great rome

The Operation.

The leuer of it brapde and dronke w blo de is good for the fallinge sehenesse Dialcorides sayth. A woman that we re fumed w the douge of this bird shol de be quit of her secūdina after y birth



Cap. lxxxiij

Dhus is a sparow hawke and it is a gentyll byrde and is federed like a gosshawke and whan his felowe sitteth vpo their egges than hath he a place where he plucketh hys byrdes that he takech and thep be clene whā he bereth it to the neste and geueth it his felowe sit ringe on the egges. and he is so proud that he will flee alone to y game and no neother w hi but whā he hath taken his game or mete he will well depart with it

Cap. lxxxij



The nighttrauē hateth the dape and sekerch his mete by night and he hath a croked byll and croked sharpe talentes he dwelleth gladly in y forfallē malles of howses he fedes hys pōges well he reioyrceth in y speche of man. he loueth the night because he can nat loke in the sonne. The flesch is good for the y haue the rōninge goutte. The brapne of hpm dressed in wyne or me te is good for the hede ache.

Cap. lxxxiiij.



De pa is a brde w a longe byll/ & he puttech his byll in y^e erthe for to seke the worms in the grounde/ and thep put their bylles in y^e erthe somtyme so depe y^e thep can nat gete it vp a/ gapne/ & thā thep scratche thep^r billes out agayn w thep^r fete This birde resteth berimes at nyght/ and thep be erly abroad on the morninge/ & thep haue swete fleshe to be eten.

Cap. lxxxv.



This birde Onocrocul^r gadereth moche mete & than burpeth it in the grownde/ & whan he hath hunger he fetcheth it out agayne for to ete. he hath a longe sharpe bylle & is lyke a swāne but he is bigger/ & it is a brde out of oñet/ & whā he will crepe than he

putteth his byll in the water & therwth geueth he a great sownde. he hath a crop in his throte where as hys mete resteth an houre or it descēde i his bely

Cap. lxxxvi



Odimachus is a birde w. iiii. fete his hinder fete be longere than his fore fete. & whan he is on the groude he hoppech after his mete or prape & he is gret enemy vnto the serpētes



O Spna is a gret byrd lyke a swā
ne ⁊ he byrdeth aboute rpuers ⁊
vpuers because of the fische ⁊ he hath
a longe byll and he hath froime ⁊ thro
te downe to the brest a gret wyde skī
ne where as he putteth moche fyshe
wherfore he is aboute greate waters
gladly fore he wolde sone destroye a
smale vpuer or water. **O**ssifragus
is a great birde that is sibbe to ⁊ egle
⁊ those pōges that the egle casteth out
of his neste the Ossifragus byngeth
them up with her pōges

Cap. lxxxix.



O Thus is a byrde lyke an owle ⁊
whā he flieth wīd bloweth
him cōtrary thā taketh he litell stones
in his clawes or ellis his throte full of
sande because he mape sipe the surer.
this flieth more be night than be dape
⁊ thā he cryeth eurnesulli ho ho ⁊ his
bill and clawes be croked and haue. h.
hornes ⁊ he is full of feders he lyueth
of that he chaseth ⁊ geteth he eteth fles
he/he is a great enemy to all myse ⁊
chaseth and eteth them and he is ha
ted of other birdes



O Da the egges be diuers fore the
newe lyde egges be better than
the olde the henne egges be better thā
ani other egges whan thei be freshe
⁊ specialli whan thei be rere thā thep
make good blode but the egges that
be harder rosted be of ⁊ grose metis.

The Operacion.

All maners of egges waken a man
to the worke of lecherie ⁊ specialli spaw
rowes egges. **M**ucēna The duche
egges ⁊ suche like make grose humou
res. The best of the egges is the yolke
⁊ that causeth sperma the whiche of the
egge endineth to be cole. whan an hē
ne shall brede take hede of those egges
that be blont on bothe endes ⁊ thei shall
be hēne chens ⁊ those that belonge
⁊ sharpe on bothe endes shall be rocke
chens

Cap. xci.



Differ/ The Sparowe is a lptell
byrde/ and whā þ cucko fyndeth
the sparowes nest/ thā he suppech vp
þ eggēs & lapeth newe eggēs hym self
therin agayne/ & the sparowe bredeth
vp these pōge cuckoes tyl they can flee
thā a great many of olde sparowes ge
der togeder to themēt & thei sholde hot
de vp the pōge sparowes that can nat
flee/ & thei mere is wor mes of þerthe
The sparowes be wylpe & they make
thei nestes in the holes of the walles
or onder the rydges of ehe howses/ the
he is somewhat blacke about the bylle

¶ The operation.

All sparowes fleshe is euyl/ and their
eggēs also The flesch is very hote and
moueth to the operation of lecherp

Cap. xxi.

Duo/ the pectoche is a very fapre
byrde/ and it hath a longe necke
and hath on his hede feders lyke a lptell
croune/ he hath a longe tayle the
whych he setteth on hys verp ryche
but whā he loketh on hys lothly fete
he lareth his tayle synke



¶ Be nyght whā the pectoche can
nat see hym selfe thā he cryeth ernestful
ly and thynketh that he hath lost hys
beaute/ and with his crye he feareth
all serpentes in suche maners þ they
dare nat abyde in those places where
as they here hym crye/ and whā the
pectoche sheweth hys that is a token of
rayne. Whā the female is. iij. yere old
than byrgeth the fourty pōges/ but of
thentymes the cocke breketh the eg
ges or she can hatche them/ or byrge
any of them vp/ wherfore many one
lay a couple of her eggēs vnder a hēne
and she byrgeth them vp/ soe there
may nomore but. ij. eggēs be takē fro
me the pee hēne/ also the pectoche is en
vious & wylle nat knowe hys pōges
till that they haue þ croune of feders
vpon thei hede and that they begyn
ne to lphen hym.

The Operacion.

The gall is a great vertue as the gall of capon. Hieronimus the douge is good to soften and mollesne the hetes of podagra. The fleshe of hē will nat lightelp rote nor synke and it is euill fleshe to distill for it can nat lightelp be roasted or soden prough.

Cap. .xch.



Dumbe / be stockdoves / & those birdes loue eche other out of mesure and nature / pet thep seghe somci me for thepr nestis and wpuē them of eche other. Those doves kepe thē in chastite after that they haue lost thepr make or felowe lyke the cytel dove all the dayes of thepr lyue. and thepr colour is somewhat brown / and thei leue of the frute. **The Operacion.** Plinius. The blode of them is good for them that be blode shorten

Cap. .xciij.



Datea is a birde that is in y wad & is a greet enemye to all othere byrdes of the water and byteth them by the hede / and so ouercometh them. & this byrde eteth his belp full of muskles and whan he hath almoste distilled them than he vomiteth them out the shelles agayne. Plinialis is a byrde with many maner of colours. and some sape that he leueth only of y apre

Cap. .xciiij.



Dapiliones be spenge wormes. and some calle them somer flies

where as the malowes blossom/ther
be alway many/and of thepr dounge
becometh wormes/and i august thep
doengeder/and as sone as thep haue
done/the he dperth and y the lapeth eg
ges than/and incotinēt after the dperth
also/and in the winter thep lay stille
but whan te somer cometh/through y
dewe and through the hete of the sōne
thep become wormes/ and after thep
slepe/and thep be verp enempes to the
bees/therfore in aprell whan the malo
wes dothe blossom thep shold be distro
ped for than there cometh many

Cap. xcvi.



The Pellicane is a birde abiding
moche about the water of Nilus
Physiolog?saith. The pellicane louterh
his ponges verp well/ and whan the
ponges ones be grete/they bere the dā
me about the hede/but the dāme reue
geth it agapne incotinēt/ and berech

her ponges so that she sleeth them one
of hande/and than she bewapleth the
and morneth. iij. dapes longe/ but on
the thyrde dap she launceth herself i the
spde a great wound/out of the whiche
rōneth plentefullp blode vpon her pō
ges/and be the vertue of the same thei
be wakened frome the deth/ & be quic
kened agapne/and this she dothe also
whan she spndeth them slapne be the
serpentes and be the shedpnge of here
blode she is marnelousp sapnt and se
ke/in suche wple that she can nat oute
of the neste. And than through gret hū
ger her pōges be cōpelled to seke their
mete and to slepe a brode/ and some be
so slouthfull y thep wil nat seke thepre
mete/but lap still in thepr nestps and
dpe for hunger/ & some gete mete fore
them and thepr dāme also whplest she
is seke/and that she remembreth well
whāne she is hole agapne/ and them
as dpd her good in her sekenes and ty
me of nede/she makerh moche of them
whan she is agapn heled of her grete
wōundes/and the other she depueth fro
me her. The pellicane spuerh oftentym
mes be the implke of corodrillus/for co
odrillus hath the great bagges with te
ples vnder her belp/and the implke of
her shedeth and roneth on the ground
and than cometh y pellican and eteth
that vp. and the Pellicane is of white
colour/and ever it is lene.

Cap. xcvi.

Derdir is a bprde verp wplve &
the cockes seght oftentymes for
the hēnes. and these bprdes slepe of no
heghri and thep put thepr hedes in the



erthe & they thinke þæt they thā be well
hyde for whā the seeth nobody the thin
keth þæt nobody seeth here. & the brederth
out other ptridges egges for whā the
hath lost her eges thā the steleth other
egges & brederth the & whā they be hat
ched þæt they can go on the grounde than
this dāme setteth the out of þæt nest but
whā they be a brode & here the wyse
of theyr owne dāmes incōtinēt they
leue theyr dāme þæt brought the vp & go
to their owne natural dāme & thā the
þæt brought the vp hath lost her labour

The Operation..

The
fleshe of a ptridge is most holsome of
all wyld fowles. þæt brest & uppermoste
parte of þæt bodie is the swetest & hath
the best sauoure but þæt hinder parte is
nat so swete. The gal & marps milke
is good for the sight of the eye. Halp The
liver dreyed & robbed to powder & thā
drōken is good for þæt fallige sekenesse.
þæt kni? The brothe þæt he hath be sodē in
is good fore þæt sekenesse regio named
seine cornelis sekenesse

Cap. xxv.



Dica is a þæt the whiche byrde
is subtile and false. and he hath
a brode cōge therfor he lerneth lightly
to speke. & he maketh his nest with .ij.
holes the one he crepeth in at and the
other his tale hangerth oute at and
he fasteneth it with in forth with lome
and clape and so maketh it very close.
and without it is stronge of wode

The Operation.

The fleshe of this byrde is good to be
eten for to gete the sight of the yen.
¶ It is lately fortunēd & of a trouthe þæt
they fought a batayle agaynst the iap
pes in suche maner þæt they were many
þæt they slayne. but yet they wōne þæt feld
and they were to þæt grownde thirty thou
sand iapes

Cap. xxvi.



Dicus is a speght & is a birde that
 he weth w his bill grete holes in
 a tre & he fedeth hys pongs there in þ
 hol of the tree. And þf any body stroke
 in a great naple or pine of wode ouer
 twarte the hole to lett hi that he shold
 nat come to his pongs/chan dothe he
 fetch an herbe and lapeth it to þ pñe
 and as sone as it hath touched the pi
 ne than it fleeth out by and by and he
 cometh to his pongs at his will how
 strong so ever it be made before

Cap. xcix..



Drales be great Apes with. iij.
 fete & w wpges & thep flee into
 þ middes of þ fyre and thep burnethē
 nat for the fyre doth thē no harme for
 as long as thep be in the fyre thep le
 ue and win a shote whyle after thate
 thep be out of the fyre thep dye

Cap. c.

The Poppingay is bred in India
 & is of a grene colour w a rede rþ



ge about his necke. he hath a brode rō
 ge & lenreth wel fore to speke/ he map
 away with all manere of waters but
 the rapne water killerh thē. and he bre
 deth mothe in the montapns of Gel
 boe/ wher as Saul was felled/ for ther
 cometh seldē rapne. for whā saul was
 felled David was verp woo & praped
 to almighty god as it is testefed in þ
 sauter boke this maner sainge I orde
 god I pray þ lat not descēde rapne nor
 dem where as is feld þ strēghes of Is
 rahel. & after that there fallerh no waē
 nor deme per but it biderh alway dye
 this birde reiopsech him selfe in a map
 denly vpsage/ and he wareth dronkē
 in wpne

Cap. c. i. pñ



Dorphyrio is a birde þ goeth on þ groude ⁊ swimeth in þ water ⁊ he hath one close fore ⁊ another open ⁊ whā he will drinke thā he taketh waſ wꝑth his close fore ⁊ bringeth it to his mouth ⁊ than drinketh and he fedeth hym lþke a man / for after every morſel that he eteth he drinketh / he hath a great bpſle ⁊ longe legges ⁊ his mere will nat well diſteſt

Cap. C.ij.



Regulus þ is þ wꝛēne ⁊ is a lþrell birde whiche wolde be king of al bꝑꝛdes ⁊ the egle wolde be kīge becauſe he was ſtrōge ⁊ conde ſþe hꝑeſt in þ apꝛe. than ſayde the wꝛēne he þ ſlieth hꝑeſt of vs bothe ſhal be kīnge. ⁊ ther wꝑ thep began to flee ⁊ the wꝛēne gate him vnder the winges of the egle / and whan thep ware at the hꝑeſt than the wꝛēne flewe out ⁊ ſate vpon þ hede of the egle ⁊ ſayd / now arte thou ouerwōne. as the fable teſteſpeth.

Cap. C.ij.

Scrabones dothe growe out of rotten fowle horſe fleſſhe / and þ waſpes brede in hꝑe walles ⁊ thep make



theꝑꝛ neſt wꝑ lome ⁊ the ſcrabones brede vnder the erthe / and ſome ſaye that xxvij. ſcrabones ſholde ſlee a thꝑlbe of vij pere of age

Cap. C.iiij.



Scrabei come alſo of the rotē fleſſh of an horſe as ſcrabones dothe / ⁊ thep be ſþenge wormes / ⁊ thep haue no ſþge burthei haue hornes ſplaped and wherwꝑ thep nꝑpe / ⁊ thep be moꝛche in the corne ⁊ ſedꝑs where as thei do moꝛche harme / and ſome name theſe hornes. The Operacion Plinius ſapth. A woman that hathe her diſeaſ / ꝑf the be naked ⁊ go rownd about the corne / ſede than falle all þ ſcrabepes and hornesſes of and alſo

all other veymous bestes or wormes.
 Scrabeis braped asonder and lapd in
 ople ⁊ than y ople lapd or dropped in a
 mānes ear is good for y papres therof
 Cap. c.v.



Sknifes be the smal gnattys y flye
 gladly about y brethes of y bestes
 and also of the people ⁊ they fle often
 in folkes ipen and they late the people
 oftentimes haue euill reste and trou-
 ble them oftentimes of theyr slepe
 Cap. C.vi.



The strix flyeth by night ⁊ he lo-
 queth his sponges verp well for he
 droppeth mofstnes of mylke in theyr
 mouthes. Selantides be byrdes that
 no man knoweth frome whens they
 come nor whypther they wyl become.

but they come to y helpe of the people
 y dwell by the montaynes of cassine y
 whiche be fore enoped w the hapspring-
 gers ⁊ thā come these birdes ⁊ ete the-
 se hapspringers ⁊ lowse thē ⁊ their fru-
 tes of all their scathes ⁊ thā they fle a
 way agayne where they become no
 man can tell.

Cap. C.vij

4



The Ostrypche is a beste som wyl
 nat reken him for a birde but he
 is a parte lyke a birde ⁊ a parte lyke a
 beste he hath in a maner a fallpon as
 yf it were winges. ⁊ he listerch himself
 up to assay for to fle oftentimes. but it
 will nat be for they be nat euyn federed
 but as yf they ware herp and so is all
 the fore part of his body lyke here thā
 lyke feders but y hinder partie of him
 is all federed lyke an other birde. and
 he hath a great heup bodi lyke a litel
 asse ⁊ he hath clouen fete like a shepe
 somwhat holowe whin wherin he gryp-
 peth stoness and throweth thē behinde
 him whan any body foloweth him to
 take hi and with the helpe of his win-
 ges he rōneth faster thāne any horse.

A horse & chei hatech eche other sore i
 suche maner þ̄ they map nat here nor
 se eche other he etech pron & dislestech
 it throughe his hote nature. and he lo
 heth alway w̄ one iye on to grownde
 and with the other in the apre
 Cap. C. viij.



S Turcoramelo is a birde verp gret
 & is moche in Ethiopie & in Affrike
 & they be somwhat libbe to the bestes
 & they be as hve as a hors & they rōne
 moche faster throughe þ̄ helpe of their
 winges: theyr fete be lpe þ̄ ostriche: &
 they do w̄all lpe the ostriche. Scyth
 helpel birdes þ̄ fpe a great hepe toge
 der in a rōude ringe because of the gol
 hawke: & be night they be verp stille.
 & in þ̄ dawinge of þ̄ dape they seke for
 their mete: & they leerne well to speke.

Cap. C. ix.

A rda is a birde þ̄ is slow of flight
 moche slower than other birdes
 be & as it is sayde of his egges map be
 good coloure



Tragopa is a bprde that is greter
 than an Eggle: & he is moche in Ethpo
 pe. & is coloured moche lpe a glowin
 ge pron. he is heded lpe a fenix: but
 he hathe .ij. hornes on his hede lpe a
 ramme

Cap. c. x.



Urdi be licell birdes / of greate
 forme. & thep make their nestes
 in hpe trees of erth and lome and thep
 brapde it wth riches and make it ströge
 than incōtinēt thel lap egges & brede
 up thep ponges. and i Germania be
 many of those bprdes Turdula is
 a birde that is gretteer than turdus. &
 of his doūge is made good glewe

Cap. C. r.



A Sprde is þ Turp^{ll} doue that lo
 ueth alwaie to be in forestys or
 wodes amōgethe trees & also on mōn
 taines / & thei be ever couples togeger
 Ambrosi^{us} sayth The turp^{ll} doue is a
 clene chaste birde / for pf she hath the lost
 her make she wolde neuer haue other
 after / for þ losse of her firste loue is mo
 re payne & sorowe vnto her than any
 loue of another coude cōforte her afē.
 þ whiche is bothe to man & woman a
 wordp ensample Thei lap in þ winter
 in thep feders in holowe trees. and in
 map the come out agayn / & some with
 drawe the into warme londes. she byp
 geth surch but. ij. ponges. per she laith
 some tyme ij. egges / & these birdes leue
 be frutes The blode of this bprde is
 good to be pur in blode shotten ipen

Cap. C. ri.



Anell^{us} is a fapre bprde great as
 a doue haue a crowne on hys
 hede lyke a pecoche / his necke is a shp /
 winge grene & his bodp is of a mani co
 lours / & whā any bodp sekerh his nest
 than he cometh towarde the & meteth
 them & crepeth wherbp he thughe his
 folishnes is oftentymes begyled fore
 wth his crepēge his nest is fōude & roued



Cap. C. xij.

Uspertilio / a bathe is a birde w
four fete and hath a mouth
terhe lpe a mowse and no taple / and
it hath no feders / but it hath .ij. wiges
on the which be no feders / but thin ski
nes facioned lpe a dragons winge /
ther w thep flee / and it geteth his mete
by night like the owle . and it bringeth
forth her pongs lpe a beste with iij.
fete and it layth none egges . The blo
de of it is good to be enoyed upō map
dēs brestes for thā thep shall nat ware
verp grete . The braynes tempered w
hony helpeth the ypen of the water y
descendeth into them Ther be in Pn
de some as moche as doves and thep
flee by eyn ride . thep haue terhe like
a man . and these be so bolde whā thei
fle that thep fessen in the face of a man
and byte the nose or eres of and shend
a mānes vilage .

Cap. C. xij.



HWalpe seketh her mete of stikin
gecarion thep haue stinges like
the scorpiō with in forth / and the fete
thep mete also frome the floures and
frutes of the trees thep take flies and
byte of their hedes and than carie the

to their holes in therthe / but the molle
parce of them leue by carpō fleshe .

The operation.

Muicēna A plaster made of wilde ma
lowe leues is good to drawe out the si
ge . The donge of a goote draweth out
the venpme of y waspe . And salt and
vinegre tempered with hony is verp
good . Ople of bay is good also for the
spnge .

Cap. C. xij.



Tula . this bprde is so named be
cause of his crpenge / for whā he
crpeth he wepeth and ligereth . Therfor
some say that this birde with his crp
enge maketh a significarpon of goode
fortune / and thep be as great as a ra
uē / and thep feders be spotted / their
crpr is lpe the howlinge of a wolre .

Cap. C. xij.

Papa is a birde that crpeth hop
hop . and hath a crowne of feders
on his hede / but he is verp oclenly . he
is moche be the ordure or splyth of man
and he eteth stinkinge erth .



he that is enoꝝted with his blode and
than gothe to slepe he ſhal thinke that
the deuill worpeth him. Philoſogus
ſapth that whan the hoppers be ſoolde
þ they can fle nomore / than the ponge
ones be ſo kynde to theyr dāmes that
they let them lape in their neſte for chā
their ſight / apleth them alſo / and then
plucke of their ſpres & dāmes feders &

they ouerſtepte their ſpen wan herbe
thar they ſpnde be nature wherwith
they ſe agayn / & than they ſit ouer the
& kepe them warme & fede them tyll þ
they be fully ſigged & can ſlepe at their
wyll. **The Operation.**

Pictagoras ſaith that the blode of þ
hop is meruelous / for who ſo is enoꝝ
ted wth his blode ſhall haue many deu
liſhe fantaſies / The feders or quilles
layde on a mānes hede / with driuerth þ
paynes of the hede / The tonge of it hā
ged on one that is verp forgetfull / it
ſhall kepe hym in gode remēbraūce.

Here endeth the Seconde
parte of this preſent volu
me whpche hath treated
of the natures of þ fowles
of the ayre. And here after ſolloweth
of the natures of the fiſhes of the See
whiche be right profitable to be vnder
ſtāde / Wherof I wyll wyte be þ helpe
& grace of almighty god to whoſe lau
de & prayſe this mater enſueth.

¶



Cap. Primo.



Hermon is a frutefull fische that
harthe moche seide / but it is nat
through mouynge of the he / but only
of the owne proper nature: & than she
rubberth her belly vpon the groude or
sande: & is sharpe in handelinge. & salt
of sauour: & this fische saueith her pon-
ges in her bely whan it is tempestius
weder: & whan the weder is ouerpast
than she vompreth them out agayne.
Nota. Mchandes is a fische that is full
of care for her ponges: & thep bide han-
gige on the shippes in the see / so many
that y shippes can nat stee backwarde
nor forward. Nota. Albireu is of y
see a fische that harthe a skyn so harde
that in some places men make therof
their sheldes Amphora is a fische that
is nat borne / but it is bred or engende-
red of fowle mudde.

Cap. ij.



Aguilla the Ele is lpeke a serpēt
of falsepon & may leue eight per e
& without water vi. dayes whan the
wind is in the northe in the winē thep
wyl haue moche water & that clere / a
mōge them is nouchter male nor fema-
le. for thep become fishes of y apyne of
other fishes thep must be flapie thep
suffer a longe derthe thep be best roasted
but it is longe or thep be pnowge / the
droppige of it is gode for paines in the
eares.

Cap. iij.



Hec the heringe
is a fische of the
see: & verp many be ta-
ken betwene bretayn
& germaia: & also i den
marke aboute a place
named schonen / And
he is best frome the begynnge of Au-
gust to december / and whan he is fres
Metakē / he is verp delicious to be eten
And also whā he hath ben salted he is



a speryall fode vnto man / He can nat
leue w^out wa^t for as sone as he feleth
the ayre he is dede / & thep be taken in
gret hepis togeder / & specially where
they selight there wyl they be than so
they be taken with nettis which com
meth be the diupne proudens of al
myghty god.

Cap. iiii.



Hanea / as saith Nuicēna it is a
fische of the see / whose disposicio
is moche lyke the scorpion / he smecteth
his eares / & the finnes on his backe be
venymous. Plinius saith that Aries
is a fische.

Cap. v.



H Spidochelō as Physiolog^o saith
it is a monstrous thinge in the see
it is a gret whale fische & hath an ouer
growē rowgh skine / & he is most par
te w^o his bace on hys aboue the water
in suche maner that some shypmen
se hym wene that it is a lprell plande /
& whan they come be it they cast their
ankers vpo him / & go out of thep ship
pes & make a spre vpon hym to dresse
thepr metys / & as sone as he feleth the
hete of the spre / chañe he swymeth fro
the place & drownech them & draweth
the shippe to the grownde / And his p
per nature is whan he hath ponges
he openeth his mowthe w^ode open /

q. ii.

out of it fleeth a swete appe/ro/ which
the fishes reioice & cha he eteth them.
Murata is a fishe in the see & hath
a hede shynynge lyke golde.

Cap. vi.

Afora as Albert? saith is a fishe
engendered of & mudde or spme
of the erth where as there is no water
& first thep be small wormes till there
be water & than they become fishes
but they dye agayn lightely & be sone
rotten/ and the shypmen sape thoughe
they were rotten to the ipeir per & ther
come a rapne upon them they becom
quicke angapne & leue verp longe.

Cap. vii.



Astruam is a fishe that is engē
dred in mape & in heruest of the
some of the rapn as the wormes doth
out of the douge of bestes/ & some say &

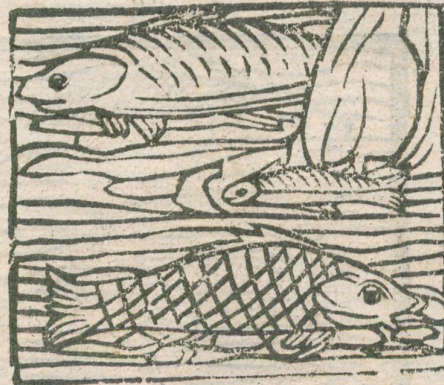
they come of & spme of the erth & this
fishe may nat se the brightnes of & soft
per they begladly in warme places &
specpally in warme rapne.

Cap. viii.



Adreu vellus saith albertus is a
f. fishe of the see like a sponge/ but
it is moche softer & bereth a substance
lyke wolle whiche hath a goldē colour
& it may be spōne & brayd or wouē but
they be but selden founde per they were
founde in the tyme of the warre betwe
ne the troians and the grekes.

Cap. ix.



Aburciu is a frutefull fishe/ & or
euer he shotheth his roge he rub
berh him agaynst the sande and there
fedeth his ponges.

Pota. Minnis is a fishe that hath in hym a precioua stone: & he is of many coloures & full of soptres. Mhanier is a fishe gode to be eten/ and his finnes be rede and grene/ short than an ele/ and nekked lpeke a wode cocke. Mferus is so smale a fishe that it wpll nat be taken with none angle rodde.

Cap. r.



Hides is a beste in the se/ where as it leueth first/ and after that it changeth nature and leueth on the londe and cher seketh his mete.

Cap. ri.



Huna is a mōster of the see verp gloriūse as Alibert? saith/ what it eteth it tourneth to greas in his bodp/ it hath no mawe but a belp/ & that he filleth so full that he speweth it out a gapne/ & that can he dolpghtelp for he hath no necke/ whan he is in perpl of dethe be ocher fishes/ than he onfapponeth himselfe as rōūde as a bowle w drawnge his hede into his belp/ whā he hather than honger/ he dorthe ere a parte of himselfe rather than y other fishes sholde ete him hole and all.

Cap. rñ.



Brchora is a fishe of the se y hath so strōge a bpill that it breketh stones therwith a sonder/ it swpimeth be the londes lpe & eateth grasse & than he sinketh again into the wat becauie his backe sholde nat dype/ and that he than sholde nat be able to bende at his nede/ & he is taken with hokes whers as other fishes be festened on.

Cap. rñj.



Borotha be fishes very sleperp
somwhat lyke an ele/haunge wþ
de mouches ⁊ greathedes. it is a swete
mete ⁊ whan it is xij. yere olde than
it wareth bigge of bodp. Nota/ Some
that is a flouder of the freshe water ⁊
they swime on the flatte of their bodp
⁊ they haue finnes roude about thepr
bodp ⁊ is a sothern wynde they ware
fatte ⁊ they hane rede spottis. Brenna
is a breme ⁊ it is a fishe of the riuer ⁊
whan he seeth the ppke that wpll take
hym than he sinketh to the botom of þ
waþ ⁊ maketh it so trobelous that the
ppke can nat se hym.

Cap. xiiij.

Blena is a great beste in the see ⁊
bloweth moche water from him
as if it were a clowde the shippes be in
great daunger of him somtyme ⁊ they
be sene moste towardes winter/ for in
the somer they be hidden in swete brod
places of the waþ where it casterh her
poges ⁊ suffereth so grete payne þ tha



he fleteth aboue the water as one desir
unge helpe/ his mouth is in the face ⁊
therfore he casterh the more water she
bringerh her pongs for the lyke other
bestis on erthe ⁊ it slepeth in tēpestus
wed the hyderh her pōges in her moun
the ⁊ whā it is past she vopderh them
out agayne ⁊ they growe x. yere.

Cap. xv.



cap. xv.

Babilonicus be fishes be babilon
in the swete water. & they go out
of the water to ete grasse. they be body
ed wth spines & caples lyke other fishes /
but they be heded lyke a frogge.

Belua is a meruelous great fyssh of
the Orient seethat throweth vp great
waues of water as if it were great hil
les out of the grounde and put manp
shippes in great peryll.

Cap. xvi.



Ancer. the creupce is a fyssh of y^e
see that is closed in a harde shelle
haupng many fete & clawes. and euer
it creperth backward. & the he hath two
pynes on his bely. & y^e the hache none.
whan he wyl engender he climeth on
her bake & she turneth her syde towar
des him & so they fulfyll their workes.
In maye they chaunge their cotes. &
in witer they hyde the fyne monethes
duringe. whā the creues hath broken

milke it may leue lōge wout wa^t. whā
he is olde he hath y^e. stones in his hed
with rede spottes that hane great ver
tue. for if they be layde in drynke. they
withdriue the payne frome the herte
the creupce eteth the Opsters & geteth
thē be polipe. for whan the opster ga
peth he throweth lytell stones in him &
so geteth his fyssh out for it bydeth thā
open.

The Operacion.

The Alshes of hym is gode to make
white tethe. & to kepe the mores out of
the clothes. it wth driueth byples & helet
mangynes. The creupce of the freshe
water geueth gret fode but it is an he
up mere to disteste.

Cap. xvii.



Alab. Alidor. saith is a see dogge
y^e hath verry smal fete to y^e quan
tyte of his body. & he byteth lyke a dog

and he is daungerous & ennemye to all
fislhes/for he chaseth the fislhes in the
see as the houndes do the bestes on y
londe where as he hath power ouer/
for he driueth them into a narowe cor
ner of the water & there he byteth the
perillously & somtyme the fislhes per
ceue it & they set nettis rōnde about
him & forake him. Auncēna saith that
a smothē as a mustarde sede of his gal
is so venymous that if a man ete it/it
sho'd sle him in a senight/ sethe butter
of a howe with Romayne gencpan/ &
it shall helpe him.

Cap. xviij.



O Muri is a fislhe that wll nat be
taken w no hokes/ but eteth of y
barte & goth his way quyte. Capitai?
is a lytel fislhe w a great hede/ a wyde
rōnde mouthe/ & it hydeth him vnder
the stones. Nota. Carpera is a carpe
& it is a fislhe that hath the great scales/
and the female hath a great rowghe

& she can bringe forth no yonges til
she haue recepued mylke of her make/
& that she recepueth at the mouth/ and
it is pll for to take/ for whan it percep
ueth that it shal be taken w the net/ thā
it thrusteth the hede into the mudde of
the water/ and than the nette slyppeth
ouer him whiche waye so ever it come
& some holde them fast be the grounde
grasse/ or erbis & so saue themselves.

cap. xix.



O Etus is the greatest whale fislhe
of all/ his mouthe is so wyde that
he bloweth vpon the water as pf it were
a clowde/ wherw he drownerh many
shippes/ but whan the marpners spye
where he is/ than they accōpany them
a greet many of shippes togeder about
him with diuers instrumētis of musike
& they play with grete armonye/ & the
fislhe is verp gladdē of this armonye

⁊ cometh fletynge a boue the watere
 to here the melody ⁊ than they haue a
 monge them an instrument of prouy
 whicher they feste in to the harde skine
 ⁊ the weght of it spinketh downwarde
 in to þe fat ⁊ grese ⁊ sodenly w̄ that al þe
 instrumentes of musike be still and þe
 shippes departe frome thens ⁊ anone
 he sinketh to the grownde ⁊ he selet
 þe salt watere smarterh in þe wounde
 thā he curneth his hely upwaerd and
 rubbeth his wounde agaynst þe grownd
 ⁊ the more he rubbeth the depere it en
 treth ⁊ he rubbeth so longe þe sleeth
 hymself and whan he is dede than cometh
 he up agayne and sheweth him
 selfe dede as he dyd before quicke and
 than the shippes gader them togeder
 agayne and take ⁊ so lede hym to lode
 ⁊ do they profite with hym.

Cap. xx.



Q Elchp is a fishe þe bredeth eueri
 vi. monthes. ⁊ it harthe a rowe ⁊
 whā he casteth his rowe thā it semeth

that his ponges be all wormes but in
 rocinent they ware great and be like
 the dāme but the casteth be the londes
 spde to haue the here of the foue ⁊ this
 fishe harthe a great harte and certhelp
 he a bore and it slepeth so heuelp that
 men may take it with theyr handes.

Ceruleum is a monster in þe entre
 of the water and it harthe .ij. armes of
 lx. cubytes of lenghte ⁊ he is so ströge
 that whan there cometh an olpphant
 for to drinke at the water spde thā he
 pulleth the olpphant in to the water w̄
 his armes ⁊ they be lyke the creupres
 armes. and ostēpmes the olpphant
 leseth thus his lyfe.

Cap. xxi.



O hilon ereth natlike other fishes
 or bestes of the see but of them cometh
 a maner of mopstnes which is
 lympe as it were slumpe ⁊ that they ere
 and therof they leue ⁊ they may fast
 verp well per they be verp strong and
 myghp. **C**irchos is a beste of the
 see that harthe harde blacke scales and

r i

he caused to be bounde wth chapnes fast
at a hauen where as the shippes come
in at: & there was alway the p^{re}teoust
weppnge / and lamentpnge that the
k^{ing}e coude nat for p^{re}te: but let hym
go agayne

.Cap. xxviii.



DEntris is a beste of the see with
manp gret terhe. and he is rous-
ed with a harde stronge shellps: and
b^{er}terh opstere verpfore: and he eteth
other smale fishes. D^etrix is the same
that pagrus is as her after shalbe spo-
ken of. Nota Dies is a fishe and
whan it is full made and full growen
than it leueth but a dape: and it hache
ij. wiges & ij. fere but it hath no blode

Cap. xxix.

Albertus sayth Erasoldes is a
fishe and he foloweth the swete
waters: and cometh somtyme into the
caues or holes of the water abydpnge

there the freshenes of the water: that
cometh out of the erthe. Eroninus
is a fishe in archadie (as Plin^{us} sayth)
and he muste slepe: and for to slepe he
goeth out of the water vpon the londe
and there he resteth: fore he can not le-
ue without slepe. Nota Ericius is a
see sp^{er}fish: and hache his hede and hys
mouthe beneth: and his vopdinge pla-
ce aboue: and he hath rede sp^{er}fish

Cap. xxx.



Trus is a see calf whiche hache a
herp^{er} skynne mixed wth whyte
spotps and blacke. and this beste brⁱⁿ-
geth her ponges vpon the erth and fe-
deth them with mylke of here pappis
and thep be. xij. dapes olde or she bryn-
geth them to the water. this beste can
nat lightely be slayne except it be stric-
ken in the hede and brayne perpsshed

3 this beste doch slepe so harde that he
 conteth so sore that some wene that he
 crepeth/also somme say that his ryghe
 spinne lapde under the slepe of a man-
 nes hede wpll cause a mā to slepe well
 3 the here of thys beste shpne whan it
 is flappn/ rplseth w the flode/ 3 fallerth w
 the ebbe or w the roughe wedere and
 smoch

Cap. cxxi.



Echeola is a musale/ in whose spf
 she is a precious stone/ 3 be night
 thep flete to the water spde/ and there
 thep receiue the heuenly dewe where
 throughe there groweth in che a costly
 margarete or orient perle/ 3 thep flete a
 great manp togeder/ 3 he y kuoweth
 y water best/ gothe before 3 ledech the
 other/ 3 whan he is taken all the other
 scater a brode and getech them awap

Cap. cxxij



Equis marinus/ that is the see
 hors/ and is a monster of the see/ 3
 he is before lpe a hors/ and behinde li
 ke a fishe/ and it is verp stronge/ bute
 whan it is out of the wat than it hath
 no myght. for Aristoteles saythe. pf ic
 lache water it muste dpe/ and it leueth
 of other fishes/ and it is daungerous
 but it is a asrpde of man.

Equonilus is a beste veri ströge
 3 is a monster in the watere of spplus
 and is foted and clawed lpe the coco
 deill/ 3 doch moche harme vnto man
 3 in thole partpes greate scathe/ 3 hys
 shpne is a cubite rhphe/ and therefore
 he cā y worse beouercome.

Ca. cxxij.



Elmerion is a fishe that groweth of nature/ & whan he hath leued 14. houres in the dape than he dyeth. **E**scarus is a fishe that eteth grasse & other erbes but no fishe/ & he hath ful comen tethe & that þ he wpll ere þ put tethe to his mouthe lpe as pf he had handes. Cap. xxxiij.



EScin? is a fishe somwhat libbe to the creues/ and is an halfe fore longe and is almoſte of the fygure of þ ſcorpion and thei make. v. egges. and thep be bpte & the filthes be venomous & map nat be ete. Cap. xxxv.



EScor is a great fishe in þ danowe & in ſome waſe þ this danowe rōneth into/ & thep of hūgarp and the almapns name this fiſhe huſones/ & he hath þ figure of the ſamon/ & he hath a croked bpill lpe þ hawke/ & the upper parte of his bpill hath a hole where as the vnd parte cōmeth into/ & ſo cloſeth & his fiſhe is nat delicious as þ ſamō nor ſo rede nor he hath no ſcales/ and his ſhpne is wout pines/ & it is whpte & whā thei be ful grownen thā be thep well. xxv fore longe/ & ſhorter & ſmaler after þ thep be of age/ and he hath no mouth but a greate hole as pf it were perſed w a great atwger/ & the mere of hpm is lpe calues fleſhe. & this fiſhe cōmeth oftentimes be þ ſurgeon and rubbeth him vpo þ ſurgeon & is oftē/ tmes ſo take Cap. xxxvi



Echpn? is a lptell ſpſhe of half a fore longe/ & hath ſharpe pꝑhcles vnder his belp in ſtede of ſete

⁊ he hath wynges vnder his belypke
 fere. ⁊ this litell fische can holde styl stā
 dinge a shype of .ij. c. tōne w all his bal
 last ⁊ berpunge all his saples though he
 haue grete strōge wynde that he shall
 nat meue ⁊ ther is nat other reasonto
 this but that god dothe mervelous thi
 ges in his creatures and whā this fis
 che percepueth that there shalbe any
 tempest thā sinketh he to the botom of
 the water and fercheth there a stone ⁊
 fleteth therw so surely that þe waves
 of the water can nat cast hym out

Cap. xxxv



Etor is a verp grete fische in that
 water danowe be the londe of hū
 garpe he is of suche bygnes that a car
 te with .iiij. horses can nat carp hym
 awape and he hath nat many bones
 but his hede is full and he hath swete

fische lyke a porke and whan this fische
 is taken thāne geue hym mylke to
 drynke and pe may carpe hym many
 a myle and kepe hym longe quicke

Cap. xxxviij.



Eoras is a lee bulle ⁊ is verp strō
 ge ⁊ dangerous and he seghteth
 ener with his wyf cpll she be dede and
 whan he hath kylled her than he cas
 teth her out of his place ⁊ seketh ano
 ther and leueth with her verp well cpl
 he dye or cpll his wyf overcome him
 and kille hē he bydeth alway in one
 place he and his ponges leue be suche
 as they can gere. ¶ Salara is a beste
 that dothe on naturall dedps for whā
 she feleth her pōges quicke or stire in
 her body thā she draweth thē out ⁊ lo
 keth vpon thē yf she se they be to pōge
 thā she putteth thē in agayne ⁊ latech
 them growe cpll they be bygger

Cap. xxxix.



Estaleo is a fishe that eteth no
fishe that is libbe to hym/per o-
ther fishes doth ete thep: kine pf thep
can overcome them. **Jorach.** Fastes
is a fishe that taketh salt water in his
mouth and maketh it swete/and than
cometh yf smale fishes i to his mouth
to haue of that swete water and than
he swalloweth them downe/and thus
they be begyled. **Plini.** Fices is a
fishe that chaūgeth his colour/and in
mape he is of many colours/and ther
is no fish yf bildeth a nest but this i in
his nest he byngeth furth his pōges.



Cap. xl.

Oadi? is a fishe so named becau-
se he is mouthed after the falspō
of a sworde popnt/and ther fore often
tymes he perleth yf shypes thorough
i so causeth them to be drowned. **Ari-
stotiles.** Gastarios is a fishe lyke the
scorpion/and is but lyrell greter than
a spyder/i it spyngeth many fishes w
her popson so that they cā nat endure
nowhere/and he spyngeth the dolphin
on the hede yf it entreth in to yf biapne
Plidorus. Glaucus is a whyte fishy
that is but selden sene erreprin darke
rayne weder/and is natin season but
in the howndes dapes.

Cap. xli.



Obio is a smale longe fishy with
a rōunde body/ full of scales and li-
tell blacke sportps/and some saye they
leue of drouide carpō/ i the fishers say
contrarpe yf they leue in dere watere
in sandpe graueil/and it is a hollsom
mere. **Grauis** is a fishe that hath
an ipe aboue on hys hede/and therw
he lokech vp and sauech hym from the
that wylleac hym

Cap. xliij.



Samanes is a water beste / & whā
 she hath the casle her pōges thā she
 cōneth a strap & regardeth thē nomo-
 re / thā cōmeth ſhe & ē closeth thē roūd
 about w̄ wode because othere fishes
 sholde nat hurte them. & whā he fortu-
 neth to be takē in a netre thā he thyn-
 keth on his pōges and bursteth ſ net
 te a sonder and so escapeth

Cap. cliij.



Mimo is a fische of many maner
 of colours / & wil nat be takē but
 w̄ an angle rodde / & they swimme to ge

der in greate hepps for to haue swete
 metys / and they haue a stone in thepr
 hedys ¶ The see swalowes be like the
 swalowes on the erth / & they abyde al
 way upon the see / & they haue wōges
 & flee vp to the cloudy firmament

Cap. cliij.



The stone bore of the see whose
 stones be set about w̄th sharpe
 ppines lyke the chestone growynge
 on the tre / & it is the same beste that is
 spokē of in ſ. lxxvij. chapter in ſ. first
 boke of the p̄sent volume. cap. xlv.



Mlaor is a se fische & whā ſ rapn
 falleth vpon hym thā he wareth
 blynd / & can no seke his mere / and thā

¶

it dieth for hunger. Harbora is a fishe
 that lyeth longe after he be taken for
 he hath the freshe water lapnge on his
 entraples wheron he fedeth longe tyme.
 Kploch is a see fishe lapnge in a
 shell lyke a snayle & his mouth is in þ
 myddell of his body & whan he feleth
 ought he sinketh to þ grounde & cleueth
 fast to a stone.

Cap. xlii.



B Arabo Hidorus saith is a fishe
 that liueth of the mudde/ and his
 fishe sinketh he hath a brode tale to
 turne quickeþ/ and thep make partp
 es agaynst eche other in great heppes
 and so feght right cruellþ/ and thep ta
 ke somtyme fishes and tere them a son
 der and than ete them and whan this
 fishe is afrapd thā it gothe backward
 lyke the creupce/ and ellis at all other
 tymes it gothe as othe fishes dothe

Cap. xliij.

B Oþp Aristotiles saith is a se best
 and hath great sharpe tethe / &
 his condycion is / that he liueth bothe



on water & on londe / but because his
 legges be weke he is leuer in þ water/
 it is capled lyke an herte / and in all p
 portions and condicions it is lyke focas
 in þ xxxviij. chapr before specified.

Cap. xliij.



Leo marin? the see lpon is lyke
the lpon of the londe/ but the lpon
on the londe is full of pyde/ & the lpon
of the see is verp meke/ & ellis thep be
lyke of all condicions and strengthe/
wherfore I wypte nomore of him.

Cap. xlix.

Lepus marin? the see hare hath
a hede lyke the londe hare but it
is popson bothe in mete & drinke/ and
thep be soude in y sees of Ande/ & there
is no beste of the se y toucheh him but
he must dye/ pf a man touche him both
he & the man dieth/ he that drinketh of
this beste in his drinke he hath a short
breth redipen a dyre hede he speweth
blode and can make no water.

Cap. l.



Lodolatra is a meruelous fische
or beste of nature/ and it is mer-
uelously shapē/ for it hath ij. wynges
vnder his iawes and ij. wynges on
his backe/ wherwith he flyeth merue-
lously sore and well.

Cap. li.



Loligo is a meruelous monster.
his skinne is full of shales he ha
the wiges of quilles & feders for to fly
he swimeth w other fishes in y grou-
de of the se/ & whan he is wery there he
flyeth sodenly vp into the ayre/ but & y
wynde be bopstous he must downe a-
gayne to the groude of the se be force.
Nota. Sepia & loligo haue ethe of the
two longe fete wherwith thep gippe
their mete/ Thep liue but selden aboue
two pere And some say that aboute y
moris lande be so map that thep drou
de the shippes of rent pmes.

f. h.

Cap. lii.



Uscusta maria is named & sprig
roche of the see it is four cubytes
longe he warethlene in the winter/ &
than he lath hidden fure monthes du
ringe. in may and haruest he is fatte
and w the newe mone he wareth gret
Whan polippus seeth this fishe than
he dperth for fear.

Cap. liij.



Ucius is a pike/ a fishe of & river
w a wpe mouthe & sharpeteth
whan & perche spieth him/ he turneth
his caple towardes him/ & than & pike
dare nat byte of him because of his fin
nes or he can nat swalowe him becau
se he is so sharpe/ he ereth venimo? be.

fler astodes frogges & suchelike per
it is sayde & he is verp hollom for seke
peple he eteth fishes almost a smoch
as himselfe/ whā they be to bigge thā
he bpreth thē in ij. peces & swalowerth
the one halfe first & thā the other / he is
engendered w a western wnde.

Cap. liij.



Upus marin? is moche lphē the
londe wolfe. for verp pure gloto
npe he foloweth & other fishes / & whā
he is set about to betake w the nette he
sinketh to the groude & maketh ther a
hole depe w his caple & theri he sitteth
& whā they drawe the nette it slippeth
ouer him/ but if he betaken w an hoke
he struggeleth & hurteth hiselfe so sore
that the hoke bresteth out agayn/ he ca
steth his pōges ij. in a pere/ in an hard
& sharpe winter they ware blinde/ and
oftentymes they be taken whan they
be so blinde.



Cap. lv.

Megaris is a fīsh of a handfull longe it is verp profitable to the peple in the londe where thep be taken. Milago is a se fīshē ſ̄ hache winges & flieth: whan it flieth out of the water on the londe ſ̄ betokeneth ſay: weder. Milu? is a fīshē in the occian ſē ſ̄ ligh teneth be night vpon ſ̄ waſ as it were a ſpre of wode: & he hache hoernes vpon his hede almoſte vi. forelonge.

Cap. lvi.

Mugilus is a verp swift fīshē in ſwpmynge / for whā he ſeſeth a ny nette that ſholde take him / than he turneth hi ſwiftly & lepeſh qupte ouer the nette & it ſemeth that he fleeth. but whan he is in ſear than he hpyderh his hede & weneth that all his body be hid den / and whan this fīshē is takē than thep feſten him w̄ a lptell corde thrygh the iawes & within a whyle his make foloweth him and is taken alſo.



Pota. Mugilus / whan ſ̄ an angle or hoke with mete is caſt out to take him than knoweth he well that vnder that mete is deſcept / and thā he takeſh his tiple and ſtrpeth of the mere / and he eteth it than.



Cap. lviij.

Martin? the see mouse gothe
out of the water & there she laith
her egges in a hole of the erthe & coue-
reth the egges & goth her wap & hpdeth
frome them xxx. dapes and than com-
meth agapne and oncouereth them &
than there be pōges & them she ledeth
into y^e water & they be first al blnde.
Muscul? is a fishe y^e laph harde shel-
lis and of it the great monster balena
recepueth her nature & it is named to
be the cocke of balena. **M**ustela is the
see wep l/ she casteth her ponges lyke
other bestes / & whā she hath cast them
yf she perceiue that they shall be foude
she swaloweth them agapne into her
body and than seketh a place wher as
they may be surer without dainger / &
than she speweth them out agapne.

Cap. liiij.



Meris is a fishe in an harde shell
wherin she can nat hpdeth all her
body because of a let that she hath on
her mouthe / the hynder parte of thys
fishe is dype & in the fore parte of it is
a noble moistour to dpe purple fikers
whiche must be taken out of him whā

he is alpye / for whā he dperth he casteth
it frome him / and they lap hidden thre
hōdred dapes or they come forth / they
concepue of the deme & haue pōges in
map.

Cap. lix.



Mrena is a lōge fishe wth a weke
skinne lyke a serpent / & it concep-
ueth of the serpēt vipera / it liueth lon-
gest in the rayle for whā that is cut of
it dperth incōtinent / it must be soden in
gode wyne wth herbes & spices or ellis it
is verp dañgerous to be eten / for it hath
many venymous humours and it is
euill to diseste.

Cap. lx.



Multipes is a seefishe that hath
manypete on bothe spdes / & this
fishe maketh a neste of grene wode / &
it layeth but one egge / & it bredeth it xl
dayes longe / than cometh out of this
one grete egge innumerable wormes
and thep become all fishes / or ellis the
hynred sholde faple lightelp For thep
creeche other

Cap. lxi.



Mus is a seefishe & is smale of
body / & is only a mete for gentils
& there be manp maners of these / but
the best be those & haue ii. verdes vnder
the mouthe / & whan it is fapre weder
than thep ware fapre / whan he is dede
than he is of manp colours.

Cap. lxiij.

Monach? marin? is the se mōke
it hath a hede lyke a monke & is
newe shoren aboue the eres w a whyt
plotte on the hede / w a rōnderinge as
if it ware here / but the face is noled ly

he another fishe & also all his body.
This monster dothe gladly decepue &
people / for he cometh on the water nye
to the lōde & layeth there manp tops
& he that cometh nigh hym thau to be
holde him / he plucketh the to him and
droundereth them & than erecth them in
the botom of the water. **M**ora. Mono
cheron is a monster w a long horne in
his hede wherwith he dothe great hae
me to suche shippes as he meteth.

Cap. lxiij.



Mrcos is suche maner of fishe / &
of suche wonderfull propertyes
and cōdicpons that whan the fishers
cast out their nettis and wyl take him
he poliepe wiche nette / than he doth
decepue thep and tereth the nette a
sonder from vnder vnto the handes of
the fishers / and hurteth the fishers
handes right perilously sore excepte
thep let the nette go the soner.



Dereþes be monſters of þe ſee all
 rowghe of body: ⁊ whan any of
 them dꝛeth thā the other wepe. of this
 is ſpoke in balena the. xiiij. chapter
Orchū is a monſter of þe ſe: whoſe lꝛ/
 kenes can nat lightly be ſhewed: ⁊ he
 is mortal enemy to þe balene ⁊ tereth
 aſonder the bely of the balene: ⁊ the ba
 lene is ſo boꝛſtous þe he can nat turne
 hym to defende him and þe coſteth him
 his lꝛfe: for aſone aſ he ſeeth hi ſelfe
 woꝛided than he ſinker: ⁊ owne to the
 botom of the water agayne: ⁊ the Or/
 chū throweth at him ſtones: ⁊ thus
 balena endith his lꝛfe **Cap. lxx.**

Parilbo is a moſter of þe ſe: ⁊ ſwimeth
 hꝛe aboue the waꝛ like a hoꝛſe ⁊ hath
 h. armes þe haue chine ſleces like ſhꝛi
 nes ⁊ them he ſetteth vp in the aꝛe in
 ſtede of ſaples: and w the vnder parte
 of his armes he roweth: ⁊ w his taple
 he ſtereth hiſelfe foꝛthe: ⁊ whan he is in
 fere thā he ſinkerth downe agayne into
 þe depth of þe water **Cap. lxxij.**



Abis is a fiſhe: ⁊ is hole roſſide ⁊
 hath no ſhales: ⁊ all his ſtrenght
 is in hiſ hede. **Cap. lxxi.**



Stren is an opſter that openeth
 his ſhelt to receiue þe dewe ⁊ ſwe
 te aꝛe In þe opſter groweth naturali

seient perles that of centymes lape on
the see stonde & be buclptell regarded
as Isidorus saith.

Cap. lxxij.



Dagruss is a fische that hath so har
de teth & he biterh & opster shel
les in peces & eteth out the fische of the.
Nota Pauus maris is the Petoche of
the se & is lke the petoche of the londe
both his backe necke & hede & the ne
ther boop is fische. Nota Percus is of
diners colours & swift in rōnpnge in &
water & hath sharpe finnes & is a hol
some mete for seke people. Pecten is
a fische that is in sandp groude & whā
he is meued or stered he wpynerh.

Cap. lxxij.

Dlatanista is a fische engendred
in freshe wat & chancometh in
to & see they be mouthed lke a dolphyn
is a tale of xvi. cubytes longe, they
cōpany in great hepes & they haue ij.



armis wherw they do great harme to
the oliphantis whan they cometo & stro
des for to drinke. Perna is a musele
verp great & pelowe and win the shell
it hath a fapre shynpige skinne that
is verp costly wherw in those partpes
women be rpychelp atpyred.

Cap. lxxij.



Dittis is a great beste in the see /
there it bloweth somtyme so mo-
che wat standinge vpright that it put-
teth often/shippes in great daunger.

Cap. lxx.

Dinna is a fishe y lapeth alwaye
in the mudde and hath alway
a lodismā / some name it a lytel hoge
it hath a rōunde bodp / it is in a shell
lyke a muscle it lappeth in the mone as it
were dede gapping open / and than the
smale fishes come into his shel wenig
of him to take their repaste / but whan
he feleth y his shell is almoste ful / than
he closeth his mouthe / & taketh them / &
eteth them / & parteth them amonge his
felowes. The place is well knownen
fishe for he is brode & blake on the one
spde and whyte on the other.

Cap. lxxi.



Dorcus marinus / the see hogge is
moche lyke the londe hogge / for
whan it sekerh his mere / it turneth vp
the erth in the ground of the se / his mou-
the is be y throte / It hath the bristels and
finnes / wherof some be stronge poyson
he is most parte all grese / The remedy
for this bristell or stinge is his owne p-
per gall

Cap. lxxij.



Dolippus hath gret strengeth in
his fete / what he therin catcheth
he holderth it fast / he sprugeth somtyme
vp to the shippes spde / & snatcherh a mā
w him to the grounde of the see / & there e-
teth him / & that y he leneth he casteth it
out of his denne agayn / they be moche
in the se about Denis / & he is taken in
barellis where hartps hornes be layd
in / for he is gladly be those hornes.

Cap. lxxij.



Dungitun? is a litel fische wth sharp
prichige finnes & some say they
growe in the water wthout sede & the he
hathe a rede nebbe & not y^e she & some
say that all other fishes grow of them
For if a newe viuer be made & y^e there
grow of those fishes in it the first pere
the next pere there shalbe of al maner
of other fishes in it y^e than of it shalbe
engendered. Cap. lxxiij.



Derpures be see muscled y^e gader
togeder in map / & they be of the
same properties that murix is of in y^e
lviij. chapter of this left boke.



Cap. lxxv.

Rite be fishes of the se named of
the gentil fishes & where as ma
ny be he is but licel set by / he is almost
rounder & hathe forfull iyen and is as
brode as he is longe & hathe a capllful
of thornes / & the capll is lyke a luah
his fische is slimpe and he wareth farr
with a sotheren wynde.

Nota. Cachaes is a fische that wyl
make a m^alame that eteth of him.

Cap. lxxvi.



Ana marina / The see frogge ha
the wynges & she is longe hiddē
or she shewe herselfe: and than gothe
she on the grene where she se depueth
awaye and there she taketh the smale
sp^athes that she eteth.

Cap. lxxvij.

t. ij.



Rombus is a great fishe stronge
a bolde/ but he is verp slow i swi
mige/ herfor can he gere his mete but
soberly wth swimpng/ therfor he lapth
him down in the groude or mude/ & hi
deth him there/ and all the fishes that
he can ouercome/ compnge for by him
he taketh and eteth them.



Cap. lxxviii.

Rombus is a fishe of the grekesse
a of the sees of ptalpe/ thep be rou
de lyke a ringe/ & haue many rede spot
tes/ & is full of sharpe finnes & pinnis/
he is slow in swimpnge because he is
so brode/ he gothe be the groude/ & way
teth therethys prape/ & suche fishes as
he can gere he burierh in the sandes/ &
it is a verp swete fishe. A pache be fis
shes that be roude/ somtyme thep be in
length/ & biede two cubites/ & it hath a
longe taylor/ theron be sharpe pines/ &
it is slowe in swimpnge.

Cap. lxxix



Salmo is a spfhe engendred in the
swete water/ & he wareth longe/ &
gret/ & also he is heup/ & his colour nor
savour is nat gode tll he haue ben in
the salt wat/ & proued it/ thus draweth
the samon to the water agaynst y^e stre
me he neuer seafeth tll he haue ben i

the se and returned agayn to his olde home as Physiologia saith / his fishe is rede & he may nat live in a swet standing water / he must be in a fresher river that he may plape vp and done at his pleasure. Salpa is a fowl-fishe and lytell set by / for it wyl never be pough for no maner of dressinge till it haue ben beten with grete hamers & itaues.

Cap. lxx.



S Pargus is a se-fishe that whan a fisher casteth his nette to take hy than rōneth he into the nette alone or he be taken. Nota. Staurus is a lutry fishe / & he cha weth hia mete lyke yore do he longe after that he hath eie for he hath but fewe tethe / & o these fishes be many amonge the romaynes in the water of Tyber.

Cap. lxxi.



S Epis is a fishe that receiveth her fede throught the mouthe / & the lappeth egges that becom fulcomly pōges within forty nightis / and they swime payre & payre togeder.

Cap. lxxij.



S Erra is a fyfthe with great tethe and on his backe he hath sharpe spines lyke the combe of a cocke / and iagged lyke a sawe wherw thys monstrous fishe cutteth a ship thorough & whan he seeth a shippe comynge than he setteth vp his fynes & thiketh to capt

with the shippe as fast as it/ but whan
he seeth that he can nat cōtinue/ thā he
lattereth his finnes fall agayn & destroi
eth the shippe with the people and thā
ereth the dede boopes. Nota. Scilla
is a monster in the see betwene Italue
& Sicill/ it is great ennemye vnto mā
It is faced & handed lyke a gentyl wo
man/ but it hath a wyde mowthe & fer
full tethe/ & it is belied like a beste & tap
led lyke a dolphin/ it hereth gladly sin
ginge. It is in the waſ so stronge that
it can nat be ouertome/ but on y lond
it is but weke.

Cap. lxxiiij.



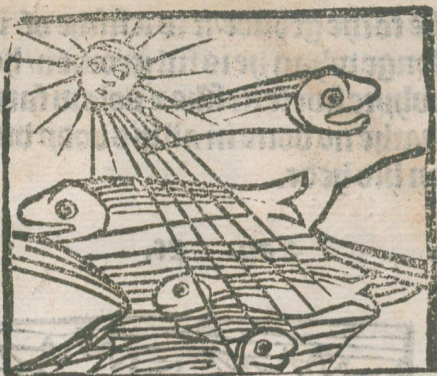
Sprene. the mermappe is a dedely
beste that bringeth a man gladly
to deche/ frome the nauyll vp she is ly
ke a woman wth a dredfull face/ a longe
sympe here a grete body & is lyke the
egle i the nether parte/ hauinge fete and
talē is rote ar a sonder suche as she ge
teth/ her tapl is scaled like a fishe/ and
she singeth a maner of swete song and
therwith deceyueth many a gode ma
riner/ for whā they here it they fall on
slepe cōmonly/ & than she cōmeth and
draueth them out of the shippe and te
reth them asonder/ they bere their pō

ges in their armes & gene them souke
of their papi/ whiche be very grete hā
ginge at their brestis/ but y wyse ma
riners stoppe their eares whan they
se her/ for whan she playth on the waſ
all they be in fear & than they cast out
an empty cōne to let her play wth it/ yll
they be past her/ this is specyfied of thē
y haue sene it. Ther be also in some pla
ces of arabye serpēt is named Sirenes
that ronne faster than an horse & haue
wynges to flye.

Cap. lxxv.



Spinacio is a lytell fishe set roude
about with sharpe pinnes so that
none other fishes may byte hym.
Squatin? is a fishe in y se of fine cu
bites longe: his taple is a fore brode &
he hideth him in the slimy mudde of y
se & marreth al other fishes that come
nigh him it hath so sharpe a skine that
in som places they haue wode with it
& bone also/ on his skine is blacke short
here. The nature hath made him so
harde that he can nat almoste be per
sed with nouthen prou nor stele.



Solaris is a fische so named becau
se it is gladly be the londes syde in
the sonne he hath a great hede a wyde
mouth & a blake skine & slipper as an
elefant wareth grete & is gode to be eten.
Solea is the sole that is a swete fische
and holsom for seke people.

Cap. lxxvi.



Solopédria is a fische whan he ha
th the swalowed i an angle than he
spueth out al his guttes till he be quye
of the hoke and than he gadereth i all
his guttes agayne. The Scorpion of
the see is so named because whā he is

taken in any manns handes he pric
keth him wth his stinge of his rable.
Plini^{us} saith that the dede cretyure that
layeth on the dype sonde be the see syde
becometh scorpions.

Cap. lxxvii



Sōgia marina is of diuers sortes
some cleue fast to the stones/ some
flete away: they as growe to y^e stones
whan they be drawen of/ of their rotes
doth growe newe: some liue in y^e mud
dp water of these. Squamis maris
is a fische of spuesote longe: wth a rable
of halfe a fote brode: he layeth hidden
in the mudde of the see/ whan other fl
shes go ouer him: then he takech and
eret^h: and it is of the nature of skine &
hardnes y^e squitanea is of in y^e lxxviii
chapter. Nota. Scintus is a wat beste
dwellinge in the water of Nilus and
it hath the figure of Cocodrillus/ but
it is moche lasse: & of his fleshe taken
in venymous drynke: popdeth all the
venyme and sheweth the to compnge
wunde and wedder.

Cap. lxxviii.



S Cincus is a see beste in Inde almo
sche as Lacert? but he hathe a gre
ter belp: 7 in his middle it hathe longe
cleftes where throughe it draweth hys
fode: 7 of him lapde in wyne: and that
wyne dronke / geueth a man so great
corage to carnall lust / that he can nat
sacrifice him of the woman: and also he
vopdeth so moche nature that y blode
foloweth: 7 for this no remedpe but to
drinke the iuste of larks.

Cap. lxxxix.



S Turio the sturgio is a gret fishe
in the rōninge waters: and he ta
keth no fode i his body but lyueth of y
stpl and swete apres: therefore he hathe
a small belp: w a hede and no mouthe
but vnder his thore he hathe a hole y
he closeth whan he wyll: he openeth it
whan it is sapre wede: 7 with an east
wynde he wareth far: and whan that
the north winde bloweth: than fallerh

he to the groude: it is a fishe of ix. fore
longe whan he is ful growen: he hath
whyte swete fleshe 7 polow fatte: 7 he
hathe no bone in all his body but only
in his hede.

Cap. xc.



S Tella is a se fishe in the west sees
7 is a sterre branched like precles
and some say al that he meueh dorhe
brenne: and whar he ceterh is soude in
him as harde as bil ket brete.

Cap. xci.



S Vngia is a beste of the see that hā
geth with his bld e on the stones
for whan he is cutte of he leueth of his
blode behynde him. There be other
that swyme in the water be the londe

of champanie & thei name them fis-
les/ thei wylle brede in the wat/ but
no mete where as an hoke is fessened
on

Cap. xxiij.



Terna is a tenche of the freshe
water and is fedde in the middle
of the ele & is moche lye of colour/ it
is a swete fishe but it is euill to digest
Tintinalus is a sapre merp fishe &
is swete of sauour & well smellinge ly-
ke the ryme where of it bereth the na-
me. **T**orpidus is a fishe. but who
so handeleth hym shalbe lame & dese-
of lymes/ that he shall fele no chynge &
ithathe a maner of Squitana & is spo-
ke of in y. lxxxiij. chapter & his nature

Cap. xxij.

Trebius is a fishe a fore longer
than inches thynke. Plinius sayth.
that this fishe hath suche a vertue/ &
one of the salted and kept & whā tyme
is that one hath lett fall a pece of golde
into a great pytt or well w water lette
downe this fishe w a lyne or corde in
to the botom of it & the golde shalle fo-
lowe the fishe to the bypukes of y wat



and swime vpon it w the fishe/ in so-
mer it is blacke/ in winter it is white.
Trebius onlp aboue all other ffishes
dothe brede on a tre named Alga/ and
there it layth egges/ this fishe is in y
great ocean see/ & there perfect often
comes the shippis wih his hard neb
and disordereth them.

Trencha/ the crowte is a fishe of the
rpuer & hath scales and vpo his body
spotys of pelow and blodde colour.
his fishe is rede frome y monthe of
July. to the monthe of Nouēber/ and
is moche sweter than y freshe samō
and all the other part of the pere his fis-
he is whpre

Cap. xxij.



A Estu is beste of the see that hath
so harde a skynne in the salte wa^r
þ þ naturall here can haue no power
to enter in hym / & therfore he goth to
þ freshe water & that maketh him nel
the & softe in suche wise / þ he receiueth
þ naturall ap^re thoroughe his harde
skynne.

Ca. xcv.



A Estudo is a fische in a shelle & is
in þe of Inde & his shelle is ver^y
great & like a muskele & he w^hether
go out for the^r mete & w^han they ha
ue eten the^r help full / thā they slepe
swy^ming vpon the wa^r. thā ther come
iij. fishers botes of þ wiche .iij. w^hap^r
take one of these muskles. Solinus
sayth. þ this muskele hath his vpper
most shell so brode that it map couere
a howse / where many folke map hyde
them vnder. And it gothe out the wa^r
vpon the londe & there it layth an hon
dred egges as grete as gosse eggis & co
uer the^r w^herth & oftentymes be night
it goth to the eggis & layeth vpon the^r
w^her h^est^r & than become the^r pōges

de

Cap. xcvi.



A Igruis is a see best that brige^th
forth her pōges i þ wa^r & nat v^p
pō the wa^r & somtymes thei go out of þ
water w^han a north w^hde bloweth &
than they be halfe blynde w^h the leste
ipe & they folowe the shippes to se the
rioulnes of the & the^r saples / w^hā it
is .iij. or .iiij. pere olde thā it wareth so
fatte þ it d^yerth almost for fatnes. Soli
n^u sayth. In Ethiope be tigruis of pe
lome colour that haue .ij. pappys han
ginge at the^r breste and therof the^r
ponges dothe suke





Here endeth the wonder
fullesthape & nature þæt our
saupor cryste Ihesu hath
created in bestes/serpētes
on þe erth/fowles in þe ayre
and fishes & monsters in the water &
see to the behouē of vs mankinde his
simple leuēge creatures that he hath
created of nought vnto his owne simi
litude and lykenes/wherfore we shall
pray to our lady sãt mary and to all
the glorious cōpany of heuen for gra
ce that they wyl praye for vs vnto al
mighty god þæt we so may deserue hys
gyftes of grace that he of hys benygne
goodnes graunt vs after this transco
rp lpe/ þæt we and ioues enerlastinge.
Amen

Translated be me Laurens andrew
of the towne of Calis/ in the famous
cite of Andwarpe
Emprinted be me Johñ of
Doethorowe



Plinius



Philologus



Aristoteles

Dioscorides



These fornamed maisters & many
other testifys þæt thurche of all these for
named bestes/serpētes/fowles & mon
sters þæt be written of in this presente
volume/to the behouē of mankinde.



